

## LABOR WARNS CONGRESSMEN NOT TO SCRAP WAGNER ACT

Pending Walter-Logan  
Bill Would Cripple  
All Labor Laws

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, April 15.—Congressmen from Ohio and Massachusetts were bluntly told today that a vote for either the Norton or Smith amendments to the Wagner Act would be considered a vote against labor.

This was the ultimatum presented in meetings with the Congressmen from the two States by large delegations organized by Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Ted Silvey, Secretary-Treasurer of Labor's Non-Partisan League in Ohio, acted as spokesman for a delegation of 75 representing about 250,000 workers in CIO, A. F. of L., Railroad Brotherhood and independent unions.

Practically all of the Ohio Congressmen found it expedient to attend the meeting with the delegation which was held in the Post Office Committee room.

### 50 FROM MASS.

Joseph Salerno, head of L. N. P. L., and of the Textile Workers Union in Massachusetts, led a delegation of 50 representing 150,000 organized workers in that State. Five Congressmen, three Democrats and two Republicans, met with the Massachusetts groups.

Both Salerno and Silvey made it clear that their delegations were unequivocally opposed to all the pending amendments to the Wagner Act, including the proposal to enlarge the Labor Board from three to five members.

Today's mass lobby represented the climax so far in the nationwide campaign against passage of crippling amendments to the Wagner Act being conducted by L. N. P. L. and the CIO.

Later this week delegations from New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Indiana and Maryland will visit Washington and conduct similar meetings with their Congressmen.

Employers will be given a powerful weapon in thwarting the enforcement of the Wagner Act, the Wage-Hour Act, the Walsh-Healey Act and other labor legislation if the Walter-Logan bill now pending before the House passes Congress at this session.

The bill has the openly stated purpose of curbing the so-called New Deal agencies which administer the progressive social and labor measures passed during the last few years.

This is to be done by granting business firms with cases before these agencies the right to almost endless judicial review and by substantially increasing the power of the courts.

Red tape and delay, already a serious problem to labor unions attempting to get violations of the Wagner Act punished, will become

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## War Spread Cuts Down U. S. Mails

WASHINGTON, April 15 (UP).—Extension of the European war has cut off mail service from the United States to Scandinavia, the Soviet Union, Finland, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, the post office department said today.

Officials said they were working to restore communications as soon as possible but they held little hope that mail would reach Norway, Sweden and Finland.

## 3 Decades Later: 'Economy' Again Perils Dr. Ehrlich's Magic Bullet

By Alan Max

The story of "Dr. Ehrlich's Magic Bullet" lives again. The heart-breaking difficulties which Ehrlich encountered three decades ago in his fight against syphilis, rise up again today but on a vaster, more tragic scale.

Revolutionary progress has just been reported in the work first begun by the German Jew, Paul Ehrlich. But instead of there being a tremendous leap forward on the basis of this week's discoveries, the whole fight against syphilis is in danger.

Last Saturday the country was star-

tled and delighted to read that a five-day treatment for syphilis had been discovered by several doctors of Mount Sinai Hospital. By using Ehrlich's magic bullets—his drugs to combat syphilis—but by working out a new method of injection, they cut down the average treatment period from 18 months to a mere five days.

You would think that health authorities everywhere would hail this discovery and immediately provide the facilities for bringing the new treatment within the

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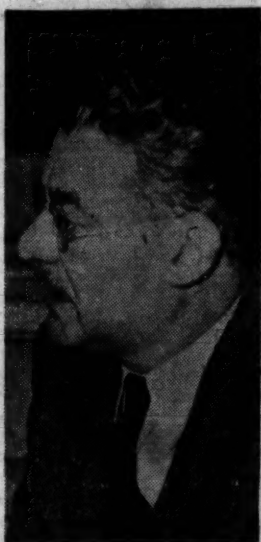
## 5 Blue Ribbon Jurors Chosen in 'Libel' Trial Against Hathaway

Judge Disallows Challenge on Constitutionality  
of Blue Ribbon Panels; Commends Daily  
Worker Attorneys for Able Presentation

Five blue ribbon jurors were selected yesterday to try the libel case against C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, in general session before Judge John J. Freschi.

Earlier the judge disallowed the defense challenge of the constitutionality of the law providing for special panels.

### DEFENSE COUNSEL



EDWARD KUNTZ

## Circuit Court Hears Browder Case Appeal

Told He Could Have  
Come in Without  
a Passport

Reversal of Earl Browder's sentence to four years in prison on passport charges are being asked in the arguments of defense attorneys that began in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals on Foley Square yesterday noon.

The Appeals Judges Thomas W. Swann, Robert P. Patterson and Harrie B. Chase will give their decision some time this spring or summer it is probable.

Browder was not in court. The appeal is being handled by the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists of 799 Broadway, of which Robert Minor is chairman and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn secretary.

Oral arguments, supplementing a 26-page brief by Edward Kuntz, are being presented by Attorney Walter H. Pollak. Cooperating with him in court are Carol Weiss King and Benjamin Goldring.

### A NEW ISSUE

United States District Attorney John F. Cahill, who had Browder indicted 24 hours after J. Parnell Feeney-Thomas of the Dies Committee demanded such action, is opposing the Communist leader's appeal in person.

Mr. Pollak opened by saying:

"This case brings to the court

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## Fur Union To Unite Labor on Gov't Attack

Gold, Potash Committee  
to Organize Protest on  
'Anti-Trust' Drive

Ben Gold, International President of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, announced last night that meeting of the union's vice-presidents resident in New York elected a special sub-committee delegated to see the leaders of the CIO and of all labor organizations for a mass protest against application of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law against labor.

Gold and 10 other furriers, among them outstanding leaders of the union, were convicted last Saturday on a mass of alleged "evidence" framed by anti-union employers and admitted stooge-police.

The union is making arrangements for immediate appeal of the verdict.

### TO UNITE FORCES

The sub-committee formed to approach labor organizations for a joint fight against this latest weapon now menacing labor organizations, consists of the following, Gold announced:

Irving Potash, Sam Mindel, Harry Begoon, Dominic Playani, Pietro Lucet, Sam Burt and Gold.

Gold said the delegation will see the national leaders of the CIO for support of its fight and A. F. of L. as well as CIO unions will be called upon to join the common struggle.

The verdict has called forth general resentment especially in the ranks of the fur workers. It has jarred many who were under the impression that such obviously framed evidence could not result in a verdict of guilty.

The 11 convicted came up for sentence Friday, 10:30 A.M., before Judge William Bondy.

## 36 Teamsters Up on Sherman Act Indictment

Conviction Carries a  
Maximum of 41 Years,  
\$45,000 Fine

The defense in the mass trial of members of Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, scored its first success yesterday with dismissal of charges against five of the union's officials named in the indictment.

This left 36 in the group being tried now on charges of violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act on one count, and conspiracy to violate the Copeland Anti-Rackets Act on four counts. On Cahill's motion all the remainder of 76 indicted originally were granted a separate trial.

The defendants face a maximum of 41 years imprisonment and \$45,000 fine each if convicted—10 years and \$10,000 fine on each of the Anti-Rackets Act counts and one year and \$5,000 on the Sherman Law.

Both laws, although enacted to combat trusts and kidnapers have been seized upon by the present administration as weapons applicable against unions.

### IN WORK CLOTHES

The officials dismissed yesterday are Thomas L. Hickey, secretary-treasurer of Local 807; William Devery, president; Samuel Brennan, recording secretary; John Flaherty and Thomas Clark, delegates.

With the case against CIO's fur union over, with a conviction, attention centered on the 36 defendants of the A. F. of L. union as

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## Britain Warns People Of Further Rationing

LONDON, April 15 (UP).—The Ministry of Food, announcing today more vigorous enforcement of rationing regulations, warned that Germany's invasion of Scandinavia may eventually require reductions in ration quotas, especially butter and bacon.

## Tokio 'Concerned' Over Fate of Dutch Indies

TOKIO, April 15 (UP).—Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita said today that Japan would be "deeply concerned" by any development in the European war affecting the status quo of the Dutch East Indies.

# LONDON CLAIMS NARVIK; BERLIN BELITTLES REPORTS

## Mexico Denounces U.S. Oil Imperialism



100,000 DEMONSTRATE AGAINST U. S. OIL IMPERIALISM—The Communist Party section in the parade of 100,000 Mexican people from all walks of life pass the reviewing stand. The great outpouring of people denounced the recent U. S. note to Mexico on the issue of expropriation of oil lands. (Other photos on page 2.)

## City Dentists Blast Mayor's Budget Cuts

LaGuardia's Own Dental  
Advisory Committee  
Enters Protest

Mayor LaGuardia's own Dental Advisory Committee, which he appointed to the Committee on Neighborhood Health Development of the Department of Health, joined yesterday with organized dentists throughout the city in a vigorous attack proposal in the 1940-1941 executive budget to place Health Department civil service dentists on a per diem salary basis.

The committee charged that the proposal would lower standards of dental care to children.

The dentists were heretofore paid in a per annum basis and the new rule, the dentists charge, would lower the salaries, the morale and service of the department.

The dentists are expected to oppose the new ruling at hearings on the budget which open in the Board of Estimate chamber at City Hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The hearings will conclude tomorrow.

In a letter addressed to the Mayor and each member of the

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## Finnish Envoy Received in Moscow

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, April 15. Mikhail Kalinin, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R., today received Juku K. Paasilkivi, the Finnish envoy, who presented his credentials.

## Belfast Gov't Unleashes Terror Against Workers

Gags C.P. Paper, Arousing Wide Resentment at  
Act; Attempts to Smash People's Hatred  
of British Rulers

By Sean Murray

(General Secretary, Communist Party of Ireland)  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

DUBLIN, April 15.—Northern Ireland is the seat of a widespread, government-led terror against all and every form of opposition to the British Empire's stranglehold over Ireland.

The Belfast, Northern Ireland, government has just issued a decree banning the Workers Weekly, organ of the Communist Party of Ireland, from circulation in the six northern counties. No reasons were advanced for the prohibition.

This is the first time a working class journal of any hue has been banned by the Northern Ireland government. Hitherto the prohibitions were directed against Republican publications.

This action shows the growing concern of the imperialist ruling clique over the developing popular opposition to their rule.

### C. P. MANIFESTO

In a manifesto, the National Committee of the Communist Party of Ireland said:

"By this outrageous act the men who wield dictatorial authority in Belfast hope to arrest the growing movement of the workers of that area against the hateful rule. They will not succeed."

"The ban was made under the infamous Special Powers Act, which has filled the jails of Derry, Belfast and Armagh with opponents of the Empire, and has substituted for all semblance of law, civil liberty and rule by the

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## 6,500 Canada Seamen Strike On Great Lakes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TORONTO, April 15.—A general walkout of nearly 6,500 members of the Canadian Seamen's Union affected 15 ports in the Great Lakes today as the union took to the picket lines to compel the shippers to renew agreements for 1940.

The war government at Ottawa immediately showed its imperialist fist by calling the walkout "illegal" and threatened to take drastic action to bring it to a halt.

Pat Sullivan, president of the union, answered the war government's threat by declaring:

"Responsibility for the strike rests solely with the shipowners who have repeatedly stalled negotiations."

Terms demanded by the strikers are: pay raises, shorter work day, bigger crews, union representation aboard ship and the closed shop. Unless the shipping

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Berlin Admits Enemy  
May Have Landed, But  
Calls Position 'Senseless'

## AIR FIGHT GOES ON

British Report Holding  
Several Points On  
Norwegian Coast

LONDON, April 15 (UP).—British armed forces landed on Norwegian soil have captured the iron ore port of Narvik and surrounding countryside from the Germans and Allied aid is "assuming great proportions," a British radio message said tonight.

Air Ministry sources said that British planes, operating in a swirling snowstorm, today sank at least two German seaplanes in another bombing raid on the Norwegian west coast port and airbase at Stavanger. The raid was carried out by bombing and machine-gunning Benheim, it was reported.

### BRIEF COMMUNIQUE

The British claim to the capture of Narvik, 200 miles above the Arctic Circle, broadcast by the British Broadcasting Company tonight, was the first indication as to where the British expeditionary force had landed although hours earlier the Admiralty and War Office had said, in a joint, 10-word communique that British armed forces had landed at "several points."

The phrasing of the communique indicated that soldiers, sailors and marines made up the landing force.

Tonight the British forces were reported to be holding several points along the rugged coast of Norway. It was admitted in London tonight that the task will be an exceedingly difficult one.

Not only is the Norwegian terrain well-suited to defensive tactics by such well-trained troops as Adolf Hitler undoubtedly sent into Norway, but the Germans already have established air bases from which their bombers and fighting planes can harass the Allied expeditionary force. Reconnaissance of the bases by British planes has shown them to be strongly protected by anti-aircraft batteries.

### LACK AIR BASES

From their Norwegian bases the Germans can use fighting planes and hamper the operations of both British bombing and reconnaissance planes. Thus far in the war the fighter has shown complete superiority over the bomber, thus the Allies must obtain their own bases in Norway to become masters in the air.

## CLAIM FOOTHOLD ON LOFOTEN ISLANDS

PARIS, April 15 (UP).—French military quarters said tonight that an Allied expeditionary force has

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## Nazis Threaten To Use Norway To Raid Britain

Assert That Narvik Has  
Lost Its 'Economic  
Importance'

BERLIN, April 15 (UP).—The use of Norway as a base for offensive action against Britain was threatened tonight in authorized German quarters which also dropped a broad hint possibly presaging German abandonment of Narvik, important Norwegian iron ore port.

An authorized source said that British aerial and naval bombardment of Narvik, Bergen, Stavanger and other points had forced Germany from her promise that Norway and Denmark would not be used as bases for attacking Britain.

Possibly foreshadowing a German withdrawal from Narvik, both authorized sources and the German press tonight expressed for the first time the opinion that Narvik is now of "little strategic value."

Reports that British troops had landed in Norway were scoffed at but not denied, except to say that

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## No Pussyfooting, Mr. Attorney General

### An Editorial

The whole case of the American people against the illegal activities of the Dies Committee is symbolized in legal proceedings which begin in Philadelphia Friday.

Chester Howe and George Hurley, Dies investigators, along with Lieut. Albert Grantz of the Philadelphia police department will come before a U. S. Commissioner for their illegal raid upon the Philadelphia Communist Party headquarters on April 2. Then the case is to go to the federal grand jury. The U. S. Commissioner sits under the authority of the Federal Department of Justice.

The people want to know, whether Attorney General Jackson and his subordinates are going to carry out a real prosecution of these violators of the Constitution. Dies' men, in typical Klan style, carried out illegal raids, searches and seizures upon the Communist offices, refused to permit citizens to consult counsel, held and questioned

them illegally. Each and all of these actions were in flat violation of the Federal Constitution which Attorney Jackson is sworn to uphold. The people want no pussyfooting.

It is high time that the Department of Justice take some of its misplaced energy in prosecuting such outstanding fighters for peace as Earl Browder, and use it to uphold the Bill of Rights.

The Philadelphia case is not only a fight against the lawlessness of Dies, but it will provide another crucial test of the attitude of the Roosevelt Administration and the Department of Justice toward Constitutional liberties.

Labor, progressives—every democratic American—should wire or write Attorney General Jackson in Washington demanding a full and speedy prosecution of these lawbreakers in order to halt Dies' flagrant violations of the Bill of Rights. No time is to be lost. Throughout the country let the American people raise their voice.



## PROTEST U. S. AFFRONT TO MEXICAN SOVEREIGNTY IN OIL ISSUE



SCENES AT MEXICO CITY AS 100,000 DEMONSTRATE AGAINST U. S. SECRETARY OF STATE HULL'S THREATS ON OIL ISSUE—Hull's note to Mexico threatening that nation's sovereignty on the question of expropriation of oil lands brought an outpouring of people



In all walks of life in support of the government. Photos show (left) American citizens residing in Mexico at parade in Mexico City supporting the government's stand, (center) the contingent of the Mexican Communist Party in the city's public square. Majestic and ancient



Cathedral of Mexico is in the background, (right) workers' delegations arriving at meeting places preparatory to forming for parade. Parade was held last Thursday under leadership of Mexican Revolutionary Party and Confederation of Mexican Workers. —Daily Worker Photos

## Mexican People March Against U.S. Tory Threat

Lay Down Tools, Stop Work Throughout Nation To Stage Huge Parades, Condemning Wall St. Interference With Sovereignty

By Alfred Miller  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 15.—This whole country south of the Rio Grande is in a ferment of activity to protect the national freedom and sovereignty of Mexico against the menacing pressure of the "Colossus" of Yankee imperialism, reports reaching here today said.

All tools were downed, all wheels stopped, markets, stores, shops, schools and universities closed, when throughout the country the Mexican people marched in powerful demonstrations Thursday, to protest the "interference of Yankee imperialism in Mexican affairs."

Several hundred thousands workers, peasants, middle class people and students marched in this city with banners and posters calling for solidarity with the government of President Lazaro Cardenas and demanding that the President reject the recent U. S. note, which demanded that the oil question, which Mexico holds to be purely domestic in character, be submitted to international arbitration.

The demonstration was headed by a large group of American residents and tourists, many of them members of the CIO, who carried a huge American flag, which was flanked by the Mexican colors.

A tremendous sign, reaching from one side of the street to the other, carried by six tall American workers, proclaimed the solidarity of the people of the United States with the Mexican people in its present crisis. In huge letters the sign read: "The American people are with the people of Mexico in the defense of their patrimony and their sovereignty."

The group, in the first line of which marched James W. Ford, U. S. Negro leader and Communist, was loudly applauded by onlookers all along the way.

### REVIEWED BY CARDENAS

For hours on end, the parade filled all the main streets of the city, with column after column streaming upon the Zocalo, Mexico's main plaza. From a balcony of the National Palace, President Cardenas reviewed the demonstration.

When the American group turned to face the Palace and to salute the President of Mexico, the crowds broke into wild cheers of "Long live Cardenas," "Long live the solidarity of the American people," and "Down with Yankee imperialism."

Cardenas later declared that the demonstration had been the greatest and most enthusiastic of his time. He told newspaper men that the U. S. note on the oil question would be answered by the Mexican government shortly and that the answer would be made public immediately.

Mexico contends that the expropriated companies, incorporated under Mexican laws, are Mexican nationals subject to these laws and that they have no right to ask the interference of any foreign government. Mexico's highest courts have judged the conflict and have decided against the companies. To submit the case to international arbitration, demanded by U. S. imperialist interests, would mean that Mexico is denied the right of judgment by its highest courts; it would mean a clear violation of her independence and sovereignty.

The demonstration showed that the Mexican people stand united in defending themselves and their government against the attack upon the country's independence. Large banners and posters carried in the parade put forward such slogans as: "We reject Wall Street arbitration," "We support the revolutionary policy of the Cardenas regime against oil imperialism," "Cardenas, the government employs repression against the people," "Wall Street—Hands off Mexico!"

From the National Palace the hundreds of thousands marched down Mexico's swanky Paseo de la Reforma to the Monument of Independence. Here the people cheered Hidalgo, los Bravos, Galeana, who defended Mexican independence yesterday, and Cardenas who is defending it today.

Here, too, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, Mexico's famous labor leader, speaking in the name of General Heriberto Jara, former textile worker who is now President of the Party of the Mexican Revolution, and for Graciano Sanchez, President of the powerful National Confederation of Peasants, both present, expressed his fervent thanks to the American workers who led the parade.

"Your action is of the greatest significance for the people of Mexico," he said. "We take it as an expression of American working class solidarity and we hope that the relations between the proletariat and the people of the United States and the people of Mexico will become more cordial and friendly from day to day."

more and always they sat in the parlor and always they talked. He got to thinking maybe I'm in love with Laurette now wouldn't that be a fine thing me falling in love with her and how would I break the news to my mother and father? And on the other hand he would think why is it that all we do is talk what does she think I am? All during the winter of that year and on through the spring he went down to see Laurette once maybe twice sometimes even three times a month. And each time he went down just before he knocked on the door he would pull himself together and he would say to himself Joe Bonham be a man this time. But Laurette was so nice he couldn't figure out how a fellow started things like that without seeming kind of dirty. So he never did. When he graduated from high school he got a pair of gold cuff links through the mail and all they had with them was a card

## Franco Consul Flees Protest Delegation

Demonstration Staged On Mass Executions By Franco

Franco's consul to New York City, M. Espinos, left his offices at 515 Madison Ave. hurriedly yesterday afternoon to escape a Spanish-American delegation protesting against executions and mass imprisonments in Spain.

The delegation, including David McKelvy White and Fred Keller, officers of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion and Julius Lopez of the Spanish Workers Club, arrived with a police escort after taking part in a mass demonstration on West 54th St., nearby, organized by the Emergency Committee to Aid Spanish Refugees.

They left a declaration of indignation, adopted by the assembled demonstrators. It read in part: "American citizens gathered near the Spanish Consulate in New York City, most vigorously protest through you Franco's protracted and brutal persecution of the Spanish Republican people."

"We are confident we voice the sentiments of the peoples of our great democracy when we condemn the mass imprisonment and executions, which are the order of the day in Spain."

"In the name of humanity and democracy we demand a broad, immediate and guaranteed amnesty for the hundreds of thousands of political prisoners in dungeons, prisons and concentration camps."

### SLOGANS FEATURED

Franco's terror was forcefully brought out by slogans the demonstrators carried—slogans such as this:

"A UNION CARD IS A DEATH WARRANT IN FRANCO SPAIN!"

David McKelvy White, chairman, opened the meeting from a stand decorated with the American and Spanish Republican flags. He reminded the crowd, that by fighting for Franco's victims they are fighting to end the war, because Franco's backers are Hitler and Chamberlain, the French Government and Mussolini.

Admiral Asks 25% Bigger Navy; Sen. Norris Raps Naval Spending

WASHINGTON, April 15 (UP).—Admiral Harold R. Stark, chief of naval operations, citing developments in the European war, urged the Senate Naval Affairs Committee to increase the fighting strength of the U. S. navy by 25 per cent.

Stark today told the group, which is holding hearings on the House-approved Vinson bill to expand the navy's tonnage by 11 per cent, that his provisions are acceptable to the navy, but asked for the 25 per cent figure.

## Norway Was Betrayed By Officers and Rulers, Newspapermen Charge

Quote Fleeing Troops As Accusing Commanders of Sabotage; Widespread Treason Held Reason for Quick Collapse

STOCKHOLM, April 15 (UP).—About 1,000 Norwegian soldiers who crossed the Swedish frontier to Karlstad were quoted tonight as saying that sabotage, which rendered their weapons useless, prevented them from putting up a fight against the German invaders.

The report, carried by the newspaper Aftonbladet in an "extra" edition, coincided with information from United Press correspondents, refugees and neutral travelers indicating that treason played a part in the German invasion.

The 1,000 Norwegian soldiers, including officers, were quoted as saying they were sabotaged so that they could not be used because they lacked important parts.

Peter C. Rhoades, United Press staff correspondent at Narvik, telephoned last week a description of his amazement and that of the Norwegians at the ease with which Germany took that iron ore port.

His story revealed that Col. Sundlo, military commander of Narvik, virtually had handed the port to the Germans. Sundlo, a personal friend of the former German War Minister, Gen. Werner von Blomberg, is an ardent Norwegian Nazi and his arrest has been ordered.

Information collected here indicated Sundlo was not the only Norwegian official to "cooperate" with the Germans.

In a dispatch from Stockholm today Leland Stowe, correspondent of the Chicago Daily News foreign service, said flatly that "Norway's capital and great seaports were not captured by armed force, but were seized by means of a gigantic conspiracy . . . by treason . . . that spiked the guns of most of the Norwegian navy and reduced its formidable fortresses to impotence. ("The Germans could not enter Oslofjord and Oslo without controlling the vital Norse naval base at Horten," Stowe reported. "At 1:30 that morning, 3 1/2 hours before Berlin's ultimatum . . . Horten received an urgent message sup-

posedly signed by Foreign Minister Halvdan Koht. It ordered Norwegian ships not to fight against the German warships, which were about to come up the fjord and to put all their men ashore immediately without their arms. Without questioning the origin of the order, the commander ordered all his men ashore. . . . Afterwards the Norwegian sailors, who verified these developments declared, it was only through treason the Germans got in.")

## Troops Hold Narvik, Says London Report

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landed in the Lofoten Islands off the Norwegian port of Narvik and it was reported unofficially that Polish troops have been sent to fight alongside the Norwegians.

An official spokesman said it is Allied troops had landed in the islands but declined to discuss their strength or movements.

### BRITAIN TIGHTENS RAID PRECAUTIONS

LONDON, April 15 (UP).—Great Britain tonight tightened her air raid precautions and issued drastic instructions to make blackouts more effective after a German warning that Norwegian bases would be used for raids against the British Isles. Today's German threat was the second within four days. Last Friday Berlin warned that Germany would retaliate for such bombings as the reported British air raid on Schleswig-Holstein, a German rail center.

As the Senate committee hearings started, Sen. George W. Norris, Ind., Neb., said that the administration was "getting too wild" in proposing huge naval expenditures.

## Nazis Threaten To Use Norway To Raid Britain

Assert That Narvik Has Lost Its 'Economic Importance'

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none had landed in German-occupied areas.

Authorized German sources, admitting the possibility that a landing may have occurred on some remote parts of the coast, claimed that such troops would have no strategic importance, since "all important coastal points, particularly all railheads, are in German hands and even if the British did land it would be of little use to them."

The news agency DNB described such a landing as "senseless" from a military standpoint.

The news agency DNB announced tonight that a German battalion operating in the Kristiansand area defeated three Norwegian battalions supported by artillery and forced them to surrender, capturing 150 officers and 2,000 men.

The agency also announced that the Germans captured a powder factory at Hoenesvaas. Weapons which fell into German hands at Kongsberg, the agency said, included rifles and machine guns, a large number of two centimeter cannon and many 40 millimeter anti-aircraft guns.

Announcement that Norway's coast will be used as a base for aerial and submarine attacks against Britain was accompanied by pointed reference in the German press to the fact that invasion of Scandinavia has brought the German air force much nearer the Great British naval centers at Scapa Flow and the Firth of Forth.

courts and the police the semi-official armed thugs known as the Speeris.

"This latest act is the beginning of further persecution and repression directed against the labor movement of Belfast. The autocracy senses the mounting volume of unrest over ration cards, exorbitant prices, inadequate wages and, to top all, 80,000 workless."

"The Workers Weekly exposed the fraudulent and plunderous war of the war pirates. The profiteers fear nothing more than the growth of the movement to end the war and to withdraw the six counties from it, which would open the way to a unified and independent Ireland."

The statement says that the ban is a blow aimed at the surviving remnants of liberty of press and speech and at labor of every hue.

The statement appeals to the

## Popular Front Wins in Chile; Foes Active

Mass Protest Increases As Gov't Begins Yielding To Reaction; Socialists Split While Popular Front Battles Disrupters Within

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 15.—The Popular Front of Chile scored another victory in the senatorial by-elections held in Santiago province on April 7.

Maximo Venegas, Popular Front candidate, defeated the candidate of reaction, Eduardo Cruz Coke by a majority of more than 4,000.

This victory is of special importance in view of the struggle conducted against the Popular Front by a non-conformist group, consisting of dissident Socialists headed by Cesar Godoy, who lost the leadership of the Socialist Party at its last Congress in December to Marmaduke Grove, the President of the Popular Front.

Associated with Godoy in opposition to the Popular Front are the Trotskyites, anarchists and assorted varieties of adventurers. Godoy recently delivered an ultimatum to the Socialist Party to the effect that unless the Party reinstated several of his expelled followers, he would form a new Party. Since some 80 regional committees, representing the leadership of nearly half the Socialist Party, have announced that they will support Godoy, the danger to the Popular Front is obvious.

### FLAWS IN UNITY

The recent elections in Santiago Province revealed certain weaknesses in the Popular Front, and indicated that Godoy's disruptive campaign, in which he made an open fight against the Popular Front candidates, had a certain effect in the city of Santiago. On the other hand, the position of the Popular Front was strengthened in the rural districts.

The election campaign disclosed the extent and depth of the traitorous work carried on by Chile's "Fifth Column" and at the same time it indicated the weakness and shortcomings of the Chilean anti-imperialist movement and the dangers facing it.

Carlos Contreras Labarca, General Secretary of the Chilean Communist Party, at a huge rally at Teatro Caupolicán, denounced the great pressure that is being exerted on the Government by the reactionary forces of the country, who are trying to force the government to the Right, as well as the pressure of "Left-wing" demagogues who want at any cost to break the Popular Front.

Calling for a struggle to loyally carry through the program of the Popular Front, the newspaper Frente Popular, wrote editorially: "We witness today the tremen-

dous victory achieved by the Popular Front. But let us not interpret it as a victory for the Government. It is an affirmation of adherence to the program of the Popular Front. It is the expression of the people's will for the rapid and energetic fulfillment of the program of the Popular Front. "The government must estimate, at its real value, the meaning of the election results. The people are not satisfied with the manner in which the Government is leading the country. The people do not approve the Government's slowness and its shortcomings—its capitulations to the big landowners, its lack of energy in annihilating the Rightist conspiracies, its inability to solve the problem of the high cost of living. "The people as a whole show their distrust with the policy of the Government, which tolerates enemies of the people ambushed in official positions, and with the present existence of a tight bureaucracy in the administration which is against the wishes of the workers and peasants."

"To sum up, the people want the realization of the program of the Popular Front with more decision and rapidity. The reactionary forces, although defeated, have not given up the struggle, and despite the fact that they have announced their intention to use legal methods to void the last elections under the pretext of alleged fraud, they are consistently trying to organize and are organizing subversive activities of which the government and the people are perfectly well aware."

"The celebration which will be held on April 14, to commemorate the founding of the Spanish Republic, with its teachings and experiences, will show more clearly to the masses the dangers facing the Chilean Popular Front, and teach them how to use these experiences to strengthen the development of the anti-imperialist and anti-oligarchy struggle, to meet the demands of the masses, to force the government to bring new contingents of Spanish refugees to Chile, to make more firm the position of Chile and to keep it out of the imperialist war."

## Belfast Gov't Unleashes Terror

(Continued from Page 1)

and calls for a vigorous protest movement to defeat the ban.

An illustration of the position of the six counties is the letter on behalf of 47 men interned in the Derry jail which was sent to the English Council on Civil Liberties. This letter states that the men, kept in jail for the last 15 months without charge or trial, staged a mutiny on Christmas Day to protest their treatment.

"Bring the attention of the democratic peoples of the world to the fact that such foul play takes place at a time when Britain declares her war aim is against aggression and freedom of the small nations," says the letter.

The letter states that following the Christmas Day events, 100 Specials were drafted to the jail to take charge of the internees. Their relatives were subjected to ill-treatment while visiting the men.

The statement appeals to the

council to do all it can to bring public opinion in Britain to force the Craigavon government to alter its policy toward the internees.

The Senate in Dublin has rejected a motion to make strikes illegal in certain services of the government and stated that it was considering its position.

In order to stem the growing wage movement, the government decided not to pay civil servants a bonus in accordance with the rise in the cost of living beyond a figure 20 points below the present index. The civil servants claim the action is a breach of faith and are making strong protests.

The mine workers in Kilkenny struck during the past week for a rise in pay.

The events in Norway and Denmark strengthen the feeling of a need for unification of the popular forces for defense against molestation and ending the aggression against Ireland.

# JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN

By DALTON TRUMBO

### CHAPTER XIV (Continued)

That night they took a long walk through the town discussing all the things they had heard about Stumpy Telsa's place and deciding they were either lies or else they were the kind of guys that women didn't like in that way. That was bad maybe they would be failures with women all their lives maybe there was something they didn't have. They decided not to tell anybody about their visit because they felt they were much more disgraced than if things had turned out differently.

Later on he got to thinking about the girl who talked books and after thinking about it for a long while he went down to see her again. Her name was Laurette and she seemed glad to see him. She told him if he wanted to see her always to be sure he made it before nine o'clock because after that time things were generally pretty busy. He did come again and several times

that had the initial L. written on it. He had a hell of a time explaining to his folks who sent him the links but he prized them very highly and he decided that tomorrow night after graduation he would go down to Stumpy Telsa's. Now that Laurette had told him in a kind of roundabout way that she loved him things would be different. So about nine o'clock on the big night he went down to Stumpy Telsa's still hunting for some pleasant and polite way to express the thing that was in his mind. He knocked on the door and Stumpy Telsa invited him in and when he asked for Laurette she told him Laurette wasn't there. Where had she gone? She had gone to Estes Park. Every year said Stumpy Telsa she takes three months off up there. All winter long she buys new clothes and she saves her money and for three months she lives at the best hotel in Estes Park. She goes out with guys and she dances and she

dearly loves to have the guys fall in love with her and when they fall for her she is always nice to them but she is never too nice. She is never as nice as they want her to be. She is a smart girl that Laurette said Stumpy Telsa she eats her cake and she has it too. And on top of that she saves

### SYNOPSIS

It was four years since Joe Bonham had begun counting the days after he'd been blown into perpetual darkness and helplessness by a shell. Then the generals came and pinned a medal on his chest and it made him so angry that he rolled and thrashed and grunted on his cot until they went away and out of it was born the idea that maybe, through vibrations, he could communicate with the outside world. He had known the Morse code since he was a kid so he began tapping with his head against the pillow, SOS, help. The tapping became an obsession with him and he did nothing else, forgot everything else, even stopped keeping time, which was the most important thing in his life. The nurses didn't know what to make of it and none of them understood what he was trying to do and they all tried to soothe and to calm him. And that started him to thinking about Shale City again where he'd lived as a boy and he remembered his first girls and early loves and then he thought of the time he and the boys had gone to Stumpy Telsa's place.

her money and she has a nice little bankroll. Why don't you get a job in some other town and then come around in the fall after Laurette is rested up and talk things over with her? Maybe you and Laurette would be very happy. But by the time fall came he was working in a bakery fifteen hundred miles away and he never saw Laurette again.

There was a girl named Bonnie. She clapped him on the back one day while he was sitting in Louie's drug store near the bakery having a coke. She slapped him on the back and she said to him you're Joe Bonham ain't you Joe Bonham from Shale City? Well I'm Bonnie Flannigan we used to go to school together Jesus it's good to see somebody from god's country. He looked at her and he couldn't remember her at all. Oh yes he said I remember you. She nodded and said you were ahead of me in school and you never would give me a tumble how are you and why don't you come over to see me sometimes? I live in the bungalow court just three doors from the bakery. You work in the bakery I know. I see some of the guys once in a while sweet guys all of them they told me you were there.

He looked at her and he could tell she was younger than him and he could tell what she was. He felt a little pain in his stomach because girls like that might come from New York or Chicago or St. Louis or Cincinnati they might come from Denver or Salt Lake or Boise Idaho or Seattle but they never came from Shale City because Shale City was home.

He went over to see her. She wasn't a small girl and she wasn't a very cute girl but she was awfully good natured and she was busy with plans for the future and she was full of life. I been married three times already said Bonnie I been married three times and all my husbands said I looked just like Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw. Do you think I look like Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw?

In the mornings around five or six o'clock sometimes they would go over in the bright cheap shiny white tiled restaurants where you could get anything for a dime.

(To Be Continued)



# Negro Congress Delegates Gather At Washington

Pre-Convention Meeting Adopts Series of Resolutions to Present When Congress Opens; FDR Scored for His War Alliance with Wall Street

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, April 15.—One hundred Washington delegates to the National Negro Congress, which convenes in Washington, April 26, 27, 28, met at a pre-convention congress at the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA all day Sunday.

In three sessions devoted to civil liberties, health, housing and recreation, and jobs, relief and trade unionism the delegates were addressed by both national and local speakers and drew up resolutions which will be presented to the National Negro Congress at its convention.

## Negro Housing Project To Be Ready in June

Mayor Lays Cornerstone At Jamaica Project for 456 Families

More than a thousand persons, chiefly Negro residents of C. S. M., attended yesterday the corner stone laying of the Federal South Jamaica low-rent houses, nearing completion at 108th Ave. and 159th St., Jamaica.

The project, due to be completed in June, will house 456 families, mostly Negroes from the South Jamaica slum area.

Mayor LaGuardia set the cornerstone in place stating there were two events taking place in Jamaica at that time: the laying of the cornerstone and the opening of the Jamaica race track.

"This is giving something to the people," he said referring to the race track, "is taking something from the people they can't afford to lose."

Other speakers at the ceremonies were Nathan Straus, Administrator of the U. S. Housing Authority, and Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

## Boston Rally To Greet Negro Congress Sun.

Noted Negro Artist Features Opening Program

BOSTON, Mass., April 15.—Friends of Negro rights and supporters of the Anti-Lynching Bill will greet John P. Davis, executive secretary of the National Negro Congress and delegates who have been elected to the Third National Negro Congress at a meeting here Sunday at 3:30 P.M. at the Repertory Theatre, 280 Huntington Ave.

The well known Negro attorney, John S. E. Bourne, will preside. Tickets set for 25 cents, 40 cents and special sponsor seats for \$1.10.

Already over 25 delegates have been elected from trade unions, fraternal societies, colored church groups, and civic organizations.

## Society 'Philanthropist' Lined Pocket, Is Charge

Federal Court Hears Witness Declare That Mrs. Harriman Promoted 'Charity' Lottery for Crippled Children for Own Profits

SANTA FE, N. M., April 15 (UP).—The government today introduced new witnesses in an effort to prove that Mrs. Oliver Grace Harriman, New York socialite-philanthropist, and five associates were looking toward their own pocketbooks as well as the Carrie Tingley Hospital for Crippled Children when they tried to promote a \$10,000,000 lottery.

More than 35 government witnesses had testified in the first week of Mrs. Harriman's trial on charges of violating anti-lottery laws. Five members of the "Harriman Institute of Social Research" were being tried on the same charges.

"Mrs. Harriman told me that in these times we can all use money and that she was no longer a wealthy woman as she was sometimes represented as being," George Perry, former Port Jefferson, N. Y., contractor, testified last Saturday. He said he had paid her \$500 for the chairmanship of the eastern division of the lottery.

When Mrs. Harriman abandoned society for philanthropy 15 years ago she began to agitate for national "charity" lotteries. She and her institute hoped that an old territorial law in New Mexico made it legal for them to establish a lottery. They hardly had completed plans to last summer for a sweepstakes to aid the Carrie Tingley Hospital for Crippled Children when the State Supreme Court declared the old law void and a federal grand jury indicted them.

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## UNION FIGHTS DRIVE ON LABOR ACT

Congress is READY TO SMASH INDUSTRIAL UNIONS



The Norton Amendments to the Wagner Act, reported out to the floor of the House by the House Labor Committee, are a declaration of war against Labor.

**They're AFTER YOUR UNION CONTRACT AND YOUR PAY ENVELOPE!**

The "Craft" Amendment—Lets any splinter group in the plant carve out separate bargaining units, and forces the Labor Board to help do it. Neither your contract nor your plant-wide bargaining rights will prevent it.

The "Employer" Amendment—Gives management the right to call an election in the plant any time it can stir up trouble from the inside or call in troublemakers from the outside. Its purpose is to disrupt orderly collective bargaining, weaken contracts, break up unions.

The "Labor Board" Amendment—Packs the Board against Labor. It is to be one for Labor now; it will be three to two AGAINST Labor if the change goes through.

Your Congressman—Will vote for or against the Norton Amendments within a few days. If he votes for the Amendments he is voting to split up the Union You built—he is voting to break your contract and cut your pay.

**Don't Let Him Do It!**

Nobody but you can stop him. If he votes amendment, law will cease to govern labor relations; strikes and lockouts will settle the issues. There is no time to waste.

**YOUR CONGRESSMAN**

FRONT PAGE OF U. E. NEWS—Reproduced above in page one of the newspaper of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers as CIO union takes up campaign against crippling amendments to the Labor Act. Norton amendments now before the House have as their aim the smashing of the unions, the paper warns. DANGER! WRITE TO YOUR CONGRESSMAN, the paper warns, don't let him vote for the Norton Amendments to the Wagner Labor Act.

## Michigan Civil Rights Federation Flays Dies Illegal Raids, Back I.W.O. Defense

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Michigan, April 15.—At a steering committee meeting of the Civil Rights Federation, a plan of action was mapped out whereby all affiliated organizations were asked to cooperate with the International Workers Order in its efforts to stop the Dies Committee in its unlawful attacks on the Order.

The committee has sent out a statement condemning the Dies Committee's breach of the Bill of Rights and civil liberties to all national affiliates which takes in the entire country and embraces the largest number of liberal and progressive people in every walk of life.

This protest against the recent Dies Committee raid on the offices of the IWO was voiced today by the Rev. Owen A. Knox, president of the Civil Rights Federation. Dr. Knox scored the violent removal of property from the offices of the International Workers Order in Philadelphia as "an unwarranted invasion of civil rights guaranteed all Americans by the Constitution."

**REV. KNOX BLASTS DIES**

"The Dies Committee raid was made on the offices of a fraternal benefit society operating under sixteen state licenses," Dr. Knox pointed out. "The membership list of the organization is at all times open to the inspection of the legally constituted authorities of these states. These insurance departments periodically audit the books of this organization and check its records. There are no secrets here."

**"FANFARE" RAID**

"Yet the Dies Committee saw fit to carry on a spectacular raid on the offices of this society. The inescapable conclusion that one must draw is that this raid was intended by a propogandist showing of fanfare to create an atmosphere of hysteria by making it appear that dangerous criminals were being apprehended. Such an hysteria can contribute only to greater abrogation of civil rights," he added.

## City Dentists Blast Mayor's Budget Cuts

LaGuardia's Own Dental Advisory Committee Enters Protest

(Continued from Page 1)  
Board of Estimate, Dr. John Ople McCall, chairman of the Mayor's Committee, stated that dental care differed from medical care and for this reason could not be set on the same basis as medical service.

"Natural love for children," the letter said, "devotion to a humanitarian cause and high morale, as well as expected skill, are requisites for the delivery for a standard quality of dental service."

"The change now proposed, if adopted, will inevitably reduce morale in the dental staff of the Health Department with resultant lowering of the quality of dental treatment given."

**HALF MILLION NEED CARE**

"In conclusion, let me call your attention to the fact that nearly half a million children of public school age in New York City are dependent on the services of the Health Department for dental care, also that some dental care is needed annually by over 90 per cent of them. The Health Department, even with WPA assistance, could treat only 187,000 children in 1938. I am sure that the Board of Estimate will not want to do anything that will jeopardize the comfort and health of these children."

The committee includes, besides the Mayor's own dentist, Drs. Harry Strusser, William B. Dunning, James J. Ivory, Maurice Kaufman, Harry Manville, Waldo H. Mork, Percy T. Phillips, Simon Shapiro, Alfred Walker and C. Raymond Wells.

"Wires announcing this action have been dispatched this morning to all the shipping companies. Special strike committees set up last Wednesday night, in Port William, Thorold, Toronto, Montreal, Kings-

ton, Sarnia, Windsor, Goderich, Midland, Owen Sound, Collingwood and Champlain will begin functioning at once.

"Responsibility for the strike rests solely with the shipowners who have repeatedly stalled negotiations and, in some cases, refused point blank to consider signing a union agreement."

"The Canadian Seamen's Union considers a statement by Deputy Minister of Labor, Mr. Dickson, at Ottawa, to be most untimely and entirely uncalled for. This pronouncement has encouraged the companies to entertain false hopes that they can operate without union agreements. They have utilized it to the full, and several meetings which had already been arranged, were cancelled while negotiations, then in progress, were suspended."

"It is extremely unfortunate that this statement from Ottawa has jeopardized the vital interests of thousands of workers and their families in a completely unnecessary manner. The companies have seized upon it as an encouragement in their drive to destroy the organization of the seamen and to reject our just demands."

"The Canadian shipping companies have a notorious anti-labor record and, in the last thirty years, they have smashed several labor organizations in the industry. Their last attempt, in 1938, was directed against the C.S.U., when sixteen steamship companies attempted to force their employees into a company union. This resulted in a complete tie-up of their vessels for four days until they agreed that the seamen may belong to the organization of their choice and bargain collectively. At this late moment, the Canadian Seamen's Union is still fully prepared to negotiate with any company which shows a desire to do so, and we have wired them to this effect."

## ACA Parley Endorses Lewis on Third Party

By R. G. Epstein (Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 15.—Endorsing John L. Lewis' call for a new political alignment representing the broad masses of the people, in his Miners' Day speech at Monongah, W. Va., the American Communications Association convention roundly criticized President Roosevelt's abandonment of New Deal liberal principles, and withdrew an earlier blanket endorsement of the Roosevelt administration.

The convention pledged to work energetically, in cooperation with all labor and progressive forces, for the enactment of the 1940 legislative program of the CIO.

It further resolved to endorse no candidate "for city, county, state and federal office" who did not publicly pledge to fight for the enactment of the CIO program.

**APPROVE LEWIS' CALL**

Overwhelming approval was given to Lewis' proposal to call a great national convention of all progressive organizations to form a new people's party in the event the two old parties in their national conventions failed to provide candidates and platforms satisfactory to farmers and labor.

The convention noted the currently greater sufferings of the ill-fed, ill-housed, and ill-clothed one-third of the country's population in a resolution which stated that "the present administration and Congress have made unwarranted reductions in the social welfare items in the national budget, and have seriously crippled the proper administration of NLRA, WPA, the Fair Labor Standards Act and other agencies which in the past have served the interests of the great majority of the people."

**CITES BILL OF RIGHTS**

Calling attention to the constantly increasing invasion of the Bill of Rights by various branches of the government, the resolution said "such attacks have been instituted at the behest of big business, banks, and the other allied forces which seek to destroy Organized Labor and to abolish the social and economic gains made by labor and other progressive forces."

The principal theme running through the entire five-day meeting: put union into Western Union by the end of 1940; complete organization of the unorganized in the communications industry within five years.

**DELEGATES HEAR CAREY**

Declaring that "Labor should not place its political power on a shelf," James Carey, CIO secretary, and youthful president of the United Electrical and Machine Workers of America, commended the ACA vote registered yesterday in support of John L. Lewis' Monongah speech on Miners Day and their withdrawal of an earlier pledge of confidence in President Roosevelt and his administration.

"The budget of this nation

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which must be balanced is the budget of the American family," said Carey. "Labor's job is to bring happiness and prosperity to all members of the great American family."



# C. P. Defense Group Asks Funds to Defray Browder Appeal

The Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists yesterday issued the following urgent call for funds to defray the legal expense of the appeal of Earl Browder, General Secretary of Communist Party:

"The appeal of Earl Browder

will be heard before the U. S. Court of Appeals within the next few days against a background of frenzied preparations for war and incitations to war.

"Earl Browder was arrested on ten-year-old information immediately after the outbreak of the

second imperialist war. He was rushed to trial and sentenced to four years imprisonment as the first political prisoner of the second imperialist war.

"Since then, the drive against the opponents of war and hunger has broadened out to include

other Communist leaders, illegal searches and seizures and the conviction of progressive trade unions under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

"Within the last few days, newspapers, like the Herald-Tribune, speak openly of the

United States entering the war "as the only way it can protect its interests." President Roosevelt, addressing the Pan-American Union, declares we must be prepared to meet force with force. Military experts brazenly announce we will be in the war

within a year.

"Thus, peace will go on trial with Earl Browder. His case is an essential part of the preparations for war, as was the Debs and Mooney case before the last world war. An effective defense of the Communist leader will be

a set-back to the warmongers who ordered his arrest and conviction.

"The Defense Committee is therefore appealing to all friends of civil rights and peace to help by rushing funds to its offices at 709 Broadway. The Committee

## YWCA Delegates Clash Over Loans To Belligerents

Anti-War Faction Loses By Narrow Margin Attempt to Bar Aid to Any of Warring Nations; Progressives Gain on Committees

By Louise Mitchell  
(By Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 15.—Insisting that the Young Women's Christian Association of the United States support a policy of strict neutrality and oppose "economic, financial or military involvement in the war," a powerful group of delegates to the National YWCA Convention here, battled for over six hours today on the convention floor against the policy advocated in the National Board Draft Public Affairs program.

Led by anti-war and pacifist delegates, a minority group on the National Board and the leaders of the Industrial and Student Councils, who already are on record for keeping America out of war, a large group of delegates brought the real issues facing the American people today squarely before the convention and forced the most open apologists for the Allies to declare that they might be ready to plunge the United States into war to support the British and French imperialists against Germany.

**LOANS A SHARP ISSUE**

Stormy debate and discussion centered around the question of loans and credits to the Allies. The substitute amendment to the Public Affairs program of the National Board read "we believe the U. S. can best serve the cause of peace and help establish the foundations of a new world order by staying at peace and by enforcing a policy that will avoid economic, financial and military involvement in war."

This was a substitution for a section finally passed which called for "economic and financial" intervention by the U. S. against "aggressor nations," implying assistance to the Allies.

Time and time again the peace forces pointed out that the Allies were not fighting for democracy since they themselves were not applying the principle of democracy in their own colonies; that sending instruments of destruction to the Allies was no way to fight for democracy and that war loans only led to war incitement. They pointed out that Congress was war-gear and called for greater social services instead of increased war budgets.

**RECALLS 1915**

Warning against a repetition of the 1915 convention of the YWCA which during the first imperialist war gave its full endorsement to President Wilson's "peace plan," but led the YWCA to support the war two years later with all its tragic consequences.

The group called for a clear declaration in favor of keeping the United States out of war, pointing out that now when war had actually broken out, the policy of "economic and financial measures to check aggression" could only lead to further involvement in the war.

While losing the fight for the inclusion of a definite amendment to bar loans and credits to belligerent countries by a very close vote, the anti-war group forced the inclusion in the program of a number of concessions, such as the opposition to war-profiteering, opposition to M-Day plans, excessive armament at the expense of social security, compulsory military training, etc.

After a bitter debate, during which the group called for a clear declaration in favor of keeping the United States out of war, pointing out that now when war had actually broken out, the policy of "economic and financial measures to check aggression" could only lead to further involvement in the war.

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## 36 Teamsters Up on Sherman Act Charges

(Continued from Page 1)

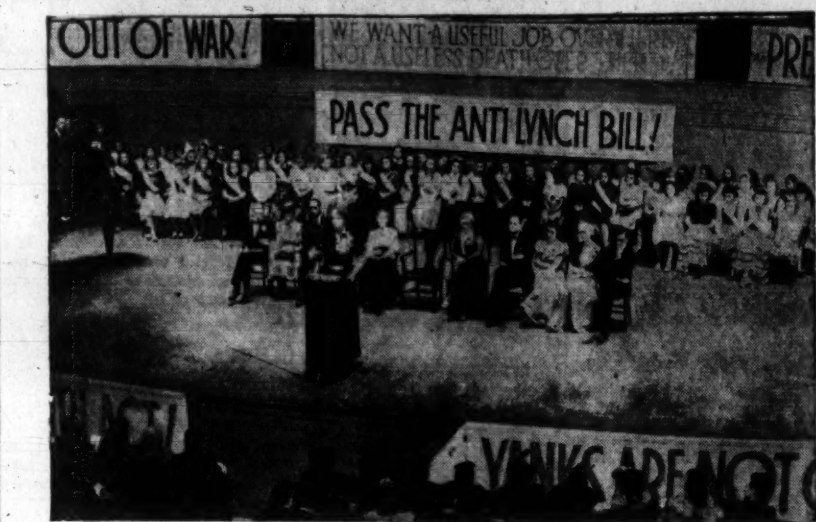
the next targets in the government's drive on labor.

The 36 teamsters occupied a large section of the court room of Federal Judge Murray Hulbert. Most had on the very clothes they wear while driving waterfront trucks—lumberjacks, leather vests, heavy work pants. The majority are healthy-looking men—the sort who are able to handle the hard work of a truck driver. Their names are as cosmopolitan as New York, with the Irish predominant, also Jewish, Italian, Polish, German and others.

Heading the group of four prosecutors is U. S. Attorney John T. Cahill. He prosecutes those cases the government regards as most fundamental and upon which it especially desires a conviction.

The union's attorneys are topped by Sen. Burton K. Wheeler. The others are Louis B. Boudin, who was counsel for the furriers; Edward G. Maguire, James D. C. Murray, John J. Duff and Joseph Arrstein.

Mr. Wheeler said he would not handle the case after today's session, as he must return to Washington to continue pushing for



CHICAGO YOUTH CONGRESS DEMANDS PEACE—Here's the view of the recent Chicago Youth Congress sessions. Keynote is in the slogans the young people stretched on stage as shown above. "We Want a Useful Job Over Here; Not a Useless Death Over There" and "Pass the Anti-Lynch Bill" slogans are displayed. Part of the familiar slogan "The Yanks Are Not Coming" appears in lower right.

## 3 Decades Later: 'Economy' Again Perils Dr. Ehrlich's Magic Bullet

(Continued from Page 1)

reach of the millions who suffer from the dread disease. But have you forgotten that this is a period of war? That national and local administrations are secretly preparing for American entrance into the war? That the motto is "All funds for armaments?"

Here in New York Dr. S. S. Goldwater, City Commissioner of Hospitals, announces that the new five-day treatment of syphilis will not be available for the majority of patients. The new treatment requires the patient to remain in bed under virtually twenty-four-hour-a-day supervision for the full five days. But, says Dr. Goldwater, the city hospitals in New York are so crowded that they cannot accommodate any more non-paying patients except emergency cases.

In the biggest city in the richest country in the world, there are not enough hospital beds to take care of those who need hospital care even now. So what chance has the poor syphilis patient to get a hospital bed and in five days receive the cure which otherwise requires 18 months of visits to the clinics?

Do you remember the scene in the moving picture where the committee cuts down on the budget for Dr. Ehrlich's experiments? Today again "economy" and the "budget" rise like barriers between those stricken with syphilis and their complete cure.

It is not only the new treatment which is jeopardized. Even the older, slower treatment is being held back. According to the U. S. Public Health Service, about 518,000 new cases of syphilis come to the attention of the authorities every year while an equal number of new cases are not reported!

The National Health Program would have provided a maximum of 50 million dollars a year from federal, state and local funds combined, for a coordinated fight against syphilis. But the Wagner Health Bill, which called for this appropriation, has been shelved by President Roosevelt and by Senator Wagner himself. (The bill would also have provided for new

hospitals which, as Dr. Goldwater's statement reveals, are so necessary if the new five-day treatment is to be made available.) At the same time the budget presented by President Roosevelt in January makes a big slash in the appropriation for the U. S. Public Health Service which has been leading the fight against syphilis.

Salvarian ("606") was announced to the world by Dr. Ehrlich thirty years ago. Today syphilis is still one of the chief causes of suffering and death in the United States. But how can this interest an Administration which step by step is attempting to involve the country into a war which might cost the lives of millions?

Dr. Ehrlich fought doggedly and with ultimate success against the forces of intolerance and greed which stood in his way. If his work is to go on and if the scourge of syphilis is to be wiped out, the American people must carry on the fight.

Magic bullets — not bullets for war!

## Circuit Court Hears Browder Case Appeal

(Continued from Page 1)

rather simple but novel and I think far-reaching issues. No Appeal Court has yet passed on these issues."

Browder is a native-born American citizen, the attorney pointed out. That fact is conceded by the authorities. As such a citizen he could not be excluded from returning to the United States. That was his right. That fact also was conceded by the immigration inspector who admitted him.

The immigration inspector also conceded that it was not necessary for Browder to present his passport at the dock, in order to enter the United States, Polak declared. He could have established his citizenship by a birth certificate or in some other way.

Nevertheless Browder was convicted and sentenced on a charge

arising out of his presentation of a passport, under his own name at the dock, for the routine purpose of verifying his citizenship.

This presentation of his passport was illegal, the prosecution had contended. The prosecution said the presentation involved the act of "willfully and knowingly using" his passport in violation of the law.

The State did not prosecute Browder for failing to state when he obtained this passport in 1934 that he had traveled abroad on two earlier occasions under other passports and other names.

"If prosecuted him merely for "using" an Earl Browder passport at the dock in New York.

Polak eloquently argued that "use" of a passport meant only its use in foreign countries. The passport act of 1917 made that clear. He quoted authorities, including a former State Department expert, to show that the passport in peace times had one sole "use," to admit American citizens to foreign countries.

Defense arguments against the Department of Justice's fantastic stretching of the law to imprison a political leader will be continued today.

## London's Strip Teasers Worry Lords n' Ladies

LONDON, April 15 (UP).—The Lord Chamberlain, watchdog of London's morals, shovels and reformers will meet behind the stately portals of St. James Palace tomorrow to decide the fate of Great Britain's favorite wartime entertainment—the strip tease.

The portraits of England's former rulers will look down on the conference in the one-time bachelor home of the Duke of Windsor where it will be determined just how few drapes a chorine may wear.

In deference to the outcries from mothers and pastors, and pending the Lord Chamberlain's edict, most theatre managers already have toned down the acts, especially in the provinces, where the British were initiated to the wonders of the strip act imported from New York's burlesque shows in productions entitled "Strip Please," "Strip Away," and "Strip, Strip, Hooley."

## Southern Conference Hears FDR Scored on Farm Issue

By Ernest Mooror  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 15.—Organized labor both in industry and on the farms delivered its plea for a progressive program to solve the South's economic and social sickness at today's session of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare—and uniformly, whether expressed or implied, there was recognition in the appeals that the Roosevelt administration has failed to produce a program to fill the needs of the South's common people, Negro or white.

Essentially, the sum of the morning session's speeches on rural problems in the South and the afternoon session on conditions in Southern industry was a mandate to the conference to bring out a program which would take up where the New Deal has failed.

William Mitch, president of the Alabama District of the United Mine Workers, told a crowded session of at least 1,000 delegates that "the South still constitutes the nation's economic problem number one."

The emphasis was on the word "still" and it reminded delegates that President Roosevelt had so characterized the South a year ago, before the New Deal began to turn from a program of social welfare to war appropriations.

**SHARECROPPERS HIT**

Harry Koger, president of the Texas Agricultural Workers Union, CIO, declared that the South's army of landless sharecroppers have been explicitly deprived of most of the benefits of the social measures of the original New Deal. There is no social security program for them, he declared, no "Magna Charta" like the Wagner Act to protect them in the right to organize and that in their battle for unions against landlord intimidation they get little or no encouragement from the New Deal farm agencies.

Dr. Robert H. Montgomery, of the University of Texas, blamed the ills of Southern farmers on the growth of monopolies, declaring that monopolies existed solely to increase profits for big corporations and that by so doing they deprived people of clothes and food through increased costs.

After he had finished, a Negro delegate who did not identify himself took the floor. He thanked Dr. Montgomery for ably presenting a picture of the growth of monopoly capitalism, but declared:

"I have been attending conferences like this for 40 years. I know, and all of the common people know what the trouble is. We know how it feels to be hungry, we know what it is to be without sufficient clothes. We know what it is to be dispossessed.

"But what we don't know and what we want is a program of action to solve these problems that we don't need to be told about."

The outspoken call for political action brought enthusiastic applause. As the applause died down, Rob F. Hall, secretary of the Communist Party of Alabama and representing the Communist Party at the conference, took the floor.

**HALL SPEAKS**

"I fully appreciate and support the position of the previous speaker," Hall said and declared that he was prepared to present an eight-point program of immediate action for the security of the rural South. "As a result of the last war," Hall said, "Southern farmers were kicked down the ladder of farm ownership and became renters. Tenants became sharecroppers and sharecroppers have been driven off the land to vainly seek work as day laborers."

He declared that an uncompromising peace policy was a vital point on any program for the South's welfare. The statement brought general applause except from the minority of New Deal office holders and a scattering of others.

"The benefits of the Agricultural Administration and the Farm Security Administration have not reached the masses of the farm population. The big planters and the corporation farmers have received large benefit checks, but the family-sized farmers have received only the meager livings."

**FOR FARM LOANS**

He called for a moratorium on farm mortgages, touching the problem of virtually every small farm owner in the South, picturing farm debt as the real starting point of the armies of the Joads of the Grapes of Wrath.

He urged the Congress to demand, immediate and adequate loans to farmers and tenants, for purposes of production and to permit renters to become owners.

He stressed the Democratic operation of all farm agencies, and the unrestricted participation of small farmers and tenants in these agencies regardless of race.

Despite the fact that the conference call limits resolutions to issues that have bearing on a program to uphold and advance human freedom and humane democracy in the South," some admini-

trationists present and a few others sought to inject anti-Soviet discussion disguised as "a stand against aggression."

Spokesmen for this anti-Soviet maneuver won a momentary victory at last night's session when Dr. Frank P. Graham violated his position as chairman of the conference to enter into a general discussion with marked anti-Soviet implications.

W. R. Couch, Director of Publications at the University of North Carolina took a vitriolic anti-Soviet stand and was answered by numerous labor spokesmen who demanded that the conference return to the call of the agenda—exclusive attention to the South's social ills.

**DISRUPTORS SPIKED**

When fistcuffs threatened at one stage last night when Couch jumped to a microphone and tried to take it away from Malcolm C. Dobbs, young Texas youth leader, a coal miner from Virginia inter-

vened and prevented the interruption.

Dr. Graham sided with the disruptive W. R. Couch and the latter secured an amendment of the rules to permit consideration of resolutions "condemning aggression," action of the resolution is still doubtful and labor spokesmen are prepared to denounce it on the floor as a violation of the call of the conference, threatening to disassociate themselves from the real problems of the conference.

Youth and labor delegates are prepared to put up a fight for a real peace resolution if the question ever reaches the floor of the conference.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is scheduled to speak at a late meeting tonight. Incidentally, the First Lady arrived in the city as headlines in the local paper declared "Roosevelt warns America to be prepared." They were on the President's warlike Pan-American Day speech.

## 5 Blue Ribbon Jurors Chosen in 'Libel' Trial Against Hathaway

(Continued from Page 1)

salesman, Joseph L. Beyta, a retired teacher of German, John C. Barrows, 137 East 54th St., an insurance accountant, William I. Farnham, investment manager for a bank, and Marion J. Verdery, 308 East 79th St., a broker.

In questioning the jurors Kuntz, stressing the political nature of the case, asked them about their opinions on the Communist Party and the organizations and issues which it supports in its columns.

Rizzo said that he had read the Daily Worker rarely "to find out what the other side is saying." He said that ordinarily he read the Times, Herald Tribune, the afternoon papers and rarely the Journal-American.

Mr. Kuntz asked him if he had voted in the 1939 election and Mr. Stichman objected. The objection was over-ruled and it developed that Mr. Rizzo had voted in the last election "where the Mayor was elected."

The juror said that it would not prejudice his mind if he appeared that articles had been published in the paper attacking the Republican Party in spite of the fact that he had once been a registered Republican.

**TO ATTACK DEWEY**

Mr. Kuntz brought out the fact that improper motives would be charged by the defense during the course of the trial to district attorney Thomas E. Dewey. Mr. Rizzo said that this would not prejudice him against the defendants.

Mr. Kuntz referred then to the recent articles in the papers concerning the Daily Worker. Mr. Rizzo said that he had read the article stating that the Daily Worker had been registered as an agent of a foreign government but that he had not read the answer of the Daily Worker.

The recent trial of Earl Browder, he said, would not affect his judgment of the present case. He said that he knew nothing of Minnesota politics and that he did not know some of the people mentioned in the articles which form the basis of the libel action.

That the Daily Worker advocated public ownership of banks and railroads would not influence him, he said. Nor would the fact that the Daily Worker advocated the organization of all workers into trade unions.

"Does investigations and charges would not affect his judgments of the case," he declared in answer to Mr. Kuntz's questions. He would not be affected by the fact that the Daily Worker fights against Negro segregation and demands full rights for the Negro people, he declared.

The Soviet-German pact and the fact that the Daily Worker published articles stating that the Allies were using Finland in their drive against the Soviet Union would not influence any decision he would make the juror said.

After Mr. Rizzo was accepted as a juror Mr. Beyta was questioned. He said in answer to questions that he would be able to give an impartial hearing to the case and decide it on the evidence without influence. He

also said that he had read the Daily Worker to see what "the other side" thought.

Mr. Beyta declared that he had no prejudice and that it was the duty of jurors to give their decisions on the basis of evidence. He said that he was an enrolled Democrat and a member of the West End Association. He is now retired by the Board of Education.

Thomas F. Mulcahy, 338 W. 15th St., a cosmetic salesman, was challenged by the defense although he said he would be able to give an impartial hearing. Mr. Kuntz brought out the fact that Mulcahy had once been a member of organizations which have expressed their opposition to the Communist Party.

John C. Barrows was next examined. He admitted having read the Daily Worker. He declared that he would not be prejudiced and described himself as a graduate of Colgate College and of Harvard University.

During his questioning of Mr. Farnham, Mr. Kuntz asked if he had contributed to the Hoover Finnish Relief Fund or the O'Ryan "Fighting Funds for Finland." The juror said he had not and that he was sure he could render an impartial verdict in the case.

Marion J. Verdery, after stating that he was a broker added, "What there's left of the business." Mr. Kuntz asked him if he felt that the Roosevelt administration was responsible for the present condition of business and the juror answered with a loud and sharp "Yes."

He was asked if he had read stories in the papers stating that President Roosevelt was a Communist. He answered affirmatively, but Mr. Kuntz's attempt to discover whether or not he agreed with the statement was halted by an objection by Mr. Stichman which was sustained by the judge.

He said that he read the Times, Herald Tribune and the World-Telegram. Asked about Westbrook Pegler, Mr. Verdery said that he read the labor-baiting columnist articles. He was accepted as a juror and given fifth place.

Alfred W. Davis, an economic consultant, was examined but after stating that he was once a newspaper man was challenged by Mr. Stichman.

Yesterday's session began by Judge Freschi disallowing the defense challenge of the special panel. The judge said that he would be guided bound by previous decisions. He went through the defense challenge point by point, stating that on some of the issues the defense had not proven the point it made.

Yesterday an 18th point of the challenge was presented by Mr. Kuntz.

It said that the list from which the panel was drawn was prepared in violation of Statute 749 AA in that neither the county clerk nor his deputy examined all the persons on the general jury list not disqualified to serve as special jurors.

The challenge said that they had examined only a small fraction of the list and that they had permitted persons not authorized by law to make the selection of the special panel list.







# Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.  
Affiliated with Communist International  
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE DAILY  
PUBLISHING CO., INC., 38 East 13th Street  
New York, N. Y.

President—A. Landy  
Vice-President—Ben J. Davis, Jr.  
Secretary—Harry Kaufman  
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. KATZAVAT  
ASSOCIATE EDITOR—SAM DON  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7964

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 1415  
and 7 Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7915

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:  
United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year,  
\$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.  
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$4.25;  
3 months, \$2.25; 1 month, 75 cents.  
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00.

TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1940

## Ready to Die For Britain's Empire?

• Are you ready to have your son die for the British and French empires? Or Wall Street?

Up to now, it was supposed to be for the "independence of small nations" that America's boys were being groomed for the slaughter. But, some of the conspirators of "spread the war" are dropping that tune.

Let every American listen to what that new tune is, as expressed in terms of horror by the New York Times on Sunday—

"What we in the United States are witnessing is the most serious threat yet attempted against the British sea power and the very existence of Britain and France as world empires."

Are you cold with horror? Are you shivering? Are you grabbing a rifle and bayonet and rushing to the rescue?

The New York Times would like you to do just these things.

To the "Times" the prospect of a crumbling of British imperial rule over Ireland and India and the freeing of millions of colonial victims under Britain's and France's heels is a terrifying prospect.

And to prevent this terrible catastrophe—the challenge to Britain's empire—American youth must soon be going "over there" again. In the name of "small nations," America is asked to die to defend those century-old prison-houses of small nations—the British and French empires.

A typical Wall Street paper like the New York Herald Tribune makes no bones about it any longer:

"The United States must obviously face the possibility that it may find itself forced into the fray to protect its interests." (April 14.)

What "interests"? The British Empire? The Wall Street war trade? The billion dollar aviation deal? The profits and super-profits of a handful of greedy exploiters who despise and plunder the vast majority of the American people?

The American people cannot die for the sake of empire—any empire. (This is an imperialist war between two rival imperialist groups, Britain and Germany.) The people must unite to act against all slavery, all empire, all imperialist robbery, especially that of their own Wall Street kind. The people's cause is against all imperialism; against the imperialist system itself.

Wall Street's eyes are glittering. It sees a chance to take advantage of its British rival's weakness during the British-German war. If the British Empire goes into bankruptcy, Yankee Imperialism wants to act as the receiver. Roosevelt and the New York Times and the Tribune are afraid that a crack-up of the British empire would release immense forces of popular revolutions against the whole imperialist system altogether.

It is the bitter, but ironical, truth, that, in the name of "democracy," America is being groomed for war as the emergency defender of world imperialism, the worst enemy of real democracy.

It is for this that the cry to repeal the Johnson Act (prohibiting loans to the Allies) is rising louder in Wall Street. It is for this that the wily propaganda for war credits and loans is now being poured into the ears of the people.

"The Yanks Are Not Coming" to save the blood-stained British empire, or any other empire! No credits, no loans, no arms sales—these must be the demand of every peace-loving American, every trade union, thundering into Congress and the White House.

## Third Party Fear Makes Green See Red

• Visions of an independent third party, led by labor, have driven William Green again to seeing red.

In his speech at Flint on Sunday—in words reminiscent of utterances by a president of a Chamber of Commerce—Green "charged" John L. Lewis with seeking to bring about "a political revolution." The president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations is doing this by "stirring up discontent among the underprivileged classes," asserted this little brother of Big Business.

Surely the man with an average income of \$900 per year—and that is 66 per cent of America—requires little "stirring up" to feel discontent. The president of the American Federation of Labor, in stealing this phrase from the word-arsenal of the Open Shoppers, is performing his usual maid-service for Wall Street, in attempting to check the third party movement and its benefits.

Why is William Green so deeply moved by the mere possibility of a third party of

labor, the farmers and the middle classes? In his wild talk of "revolution" Green is opening the way for the widening of the witch-hunts of Dies and J. Edgar Hoover—to take in the great unions which have directly challenged Monopoly and the war party.

In his reference to "our beloved President," he is endorsing the outrageous "anti-trust" persecutions of AFL union after AFL union, initiated by the White House. The man in Washington who is now "beloved" to William Green, since that man began to persecute unions and to move toward war, was formerly an evil angel in Green's vocabulary in the days when Wall Street was assailing Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Of course, Mr. Green is presented with a great difficulty in belittling the CIO among the auto workers. They recall the shabby days of Francis J. Dillon, and of how organization among them was sabotaged by the AFL leadership. They remember, surely, William Green's effort to prevent a settlement in the General Motors strike. They have built a strong union, in spite of the strikebreaking of Green and Company. The difficulty of explaining all this may account in part for Green's shrillness.

But the piercing cry for help—to the FBI, to Dies, to Wall Street—which Green emitted at Flint comes undoubtedly from a deeper source: The growth of anti-war and anti-hunger sentiment among AFL workers and unions, expressed in approval of a third party of labor, the farmers and the middle classes.

This yelp from the Green-Wall-Hutcheson outfit—which has tied the workers to the chariot wheels of the Wall Street political machines for years—tells progressive labor to go ahead stronger than ever in pressing for that third party, which can be a big factor in winning jobs, security and peace.

## A Typical Dies Witness

• The Dies Committee has opened its drive on the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion in typical Dies fashion.

In order to fill the press with wild, unsubstantiated stories of "murders" in Spain, the Dies Committee chooses for its star witness William McQuistion, a warrant for whose arrest has just been issued for a second time in New Orleans in connection with the murder of a union organizer.

On the basis of the "testimony" from such a character as McQuistion the American people are supposed to accept the outrageous slanders against the courageous, self-sacrificing Lincoln Vets.

The American people have raised their voices in loud protest over the FBI arrests of friends of Loyalist Spain in Detroit. They will undoubtedly protest just as firmly against this latest move in the general attack on American civil rights.

## What's Back of the 'Anti-Trust' Cases?

• That procession of union men before the federal courts—in the "anti-trust" persecutions—grows longer and longer.

Saturday the Furriers Union leadership was "convicted" of violating the law. Yesterday—three days later—the officers and members of Local 807 of the Teamsters Union went on trial.

In this day—when the Morgan-Rockefeller-Mellon monopolies are strafing the people with high costs and uncertain employment—we behold the astounding spectacle of working men being accused of "restraint of trade."

The Department of Justice tries to play hide and seek with the issue, by talking vaguely of "racketeering" and "collusion." In the Apex hosiery case, nothing like this prevails—and yet the "anti-trust" law is invoked. In the Furriers' case, it is the very officers who drove out the racketeers and established a clean, strong union who are "convicted." In the case of Local 3 of the Electrical Workers neither "extortion" nor "racketeering" is alleged.

The cold, hard fact of the matter—as the Fur Workers' case has brought out in particular—is that the White House is instituting these cases to penalize the organization of the workers. It is "the organization of an entire industry" which is the great crime and the "conspiracy."

In other words, the Roosevelt administration is carrying through these cases in order to wipe out the Wagner Labor Act and all the guarantees it contains.

The Roosevelt administration, when it was assailed by the economic royalists, brought forward Section 7a—after it had been proposed by the leadership of the United Mine Workers. That same administration, still under fire from Big Business, established the Wagner Labor Law, at the insistence of labor.

But today the Roosevelt administration, which is intent on war and hunger and has won the plaudits of Wall Street, is maneuvering to break down these laws. In that direction lies the emasculation of the labor movement and its subjection to the war machine.

The "anti-trust" cases are merely a preview of M-Day regimentation and militarization of the workers.

If they are to defend their rights, all of the workers—regardless of their union affiliation—will be obliged to get together against this onslaught. They can stop this medieval persecution, if they proceed to beat it down in a systematic and united manner.

## SOUTH OF THE BORDER

by Ellis



## ROOSEVELT'S VEILED THREAT TO LATIN AMERICA

• President Roosevelt yesterday told the countries of Latin and South America that the United States would "meet force with force" in defense of the "way of life" of the Western Hemisphere.

That will send a cold shiver of apprehension down the spines of the peoples of Latin and South America. They know what that means. It means that U. S. imperialism, pretending to be the loving guardian over these nations, will not hesitate to use armed force in imposing Dollar Diplomacy upon South America.

For, just as Winston Churchill's recent honeyed words offering "defense" of the neutrals in Europe quickly turned out to be a threat demanding their acquiescence to London, so Roosevelt's proffered "protection" is a threat to the national independence and peace of Latin America.

In truly Wilsonian language, Roosevelt talked at great length about "the free peoples" and the "peaceful independence" of Latin America. These time-honored phrases of Wilsonian piety will ring with a hollow sound in the ears of the Mexican people. But three days ago they felt the lash of Secretary Hull's note for the Standard Oil Co. summarily invading Mexico's basic sovereignty. To the 100,000 Mexicans who demonstrated their protest this week, Roosevelt's policy presents itself as a looming menace to their trade unions, their liberties, the very independence of their country, and their right to work out their salvation from imperialist exploitation.

## Labor Warns Congressmen Not to Scrap Wagner Act

(Continued from Page 1)

the regular procedure written into the law.

Provisions similar to those in the Walter-Logan bill regarding judicial review are also to be found in the drastic Smith bill emasculating the Wagner Act.

The Walter-Logan bill, however, would go beyond the Labor Board and would apply to most government departments and bureaus including all agencies charged with the job of administering labor and social legislation.

Specifically exempted are only a few old-line agencies such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Department of State, the Department of Justice and the Federal loan agencies which are under the general supervision of Jesse Jones, Vice-President Garner's right hand man.

The backing of a solid bloc of Republicans plus a good many Democrats is expected to give the measure a strong chance of passing the House.

When the bill comes up in the Senate there is expected to be considerable more opposition.

As originally conceived, the bill represented a thrust by the once solid Tory bloc against the policies of the Roosevelt Administration.

Developments following the outbreak of the war in Europe changed the political line-up, and differences between reactionary Democrats and the Administration were patched up.

Nevertheless, sponsors of the

Walter-Logan bill continued to press for its passage. In a sense, the comparatively mild struggle between the Administration and the supporters of the measure represents a political lag, a hold-over dating back to pre-war conditions.

It indicates that there is still a certain amount of friction remaining between the various reactionary groups in Congress despite the underlying unity between the two major parties on most basic issues.

The fact remains, however, that the bill would seriously cripple the enforcement of a number of important social measures, and for that reason alone it is of interest to labor and progressive organizations.

Even though the Walter-Logan bill hits directly at Administration agencies, Democratic leaders in the House were not particularly vigorous in opposing it during today's debate.

Majority Leader Sam Rayburn criticized the bill because it included some government agencies and not others, but announced that he had not yet made up his mind as to how he would vote.

Starting off the debate for the sponsors of the bill was Rep. E. E. Cox of Georgia, leader of the die-hard Tory Congressmen from the South.

Originally sponsored by the American Bar Association, the bill was introduced in the Senate more than a year ago by the late Senator M. M. Logan of Kentucky.

The bill is so complicated and clothed in such elaborate legal ver-

biage that it passed the Senate by unanimous consent at the last session primarily because most of the Senators present did not understand its far-reaching implication.

A move was later made to reconsider the bill, and it is expected to come up again in the Senate shortly.

Rep. Francis Walter of Pennsylvania introduced the bill in the House where it won the support of the reactionary-dominated Judiciary committee.

The Walter-Logan bill provides that a party to a proceeding before any government agency can take his case to the courts for appeal.

WOULD INCREASE POWERS

While this is generally the rule today, the bill also provides that the courts may pass on the findings of fact in the case. This provision would hand over the real power in enforcing most recent social legislation to the courts and would result in interminable delays.

Another fertile source of red tape is the provision in the bill making it possible for any person, whether or not a party to proceedings before a government agency, to take appeals on any rules announced by government agencies to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

Opponents of measures like the Wagner Act and the Wage-Hour Act could thus stymie the enforcement of these measures by appealing to the courts on the most minute rules and regulations.

Uniform procedure to be followed by all government departments and agencies and open hearings on all administrative hearings are other provisions of the Walter-Logan bill.

## U. S. Tory Press Distorts News Of War Spread

By Herbert Rosen

A review of the treatment by the capitalist press of the current war news from Scandinavia reveals that American newspaper editors have operated according to the slogan: "Damn the truth, so long as the headlines favor Britain!"

The American press deliberately defends and glorifies the activities of one gang of criminals—the Allied—in the conflict between the rival imperialisms, Anglo-French and German. It has systematically underplayed the essential fact that the German invasion of Denmark and Norway was preceded and prompted by the British invasion of Norwegian territory, waters to lay mine fields.

Last Thursday and Friday the newspapers here sprouted huge headlines about alleged even huge naval battles in the Skaggerak and the Kattegat in which the Allied fleet was supposed to have won a gigantic victory.

### "BATTLE" DIDN'T OCCUR

Saturday rolled around, and the "battle" turned out to have been mine-laying operations. In the Sunday New York Times, Hanson W. Baldwin, military writer, commented that "British submarines and probably light units, penetrated the Skaggerak and the mouth of the Kattegat."

Dispatches had screamed of "gunfire" being heard in the Kattegat. On Saturday Danish fishermen, according to a United Press dispatch, "expressed amazement at reports of a naval battle in the Kattegat between German and British warships. They said they had neither seen nor heard signs of a battle in recent days."

### "FOG OF WAR"

Baldwin, in an unwitting admission that the Times had no solid foundation for its big eight-column headlines on "Allied victories," wrote:

"Conflicting reports and the 'fog of war' obscure the true picture, but it seems probable that there has been as yet no definite success."

Similarly, in Sunday's New York Herald Tribune, Major George Fielding Elliot, military author, wrote that "it is necessary to point out that Bergen and Trondheim have not been retaken, as was reported; that the Allied naval attack in the Skaggerak was not a major fleet action."

On the day before, the Herald Tribune editorially admitted that "yesterday's greatest effort from the Allied side was not an invasion of the Skaggerak by a battle fleet, but a vast mining operation."

What lies behind the frantic feasting of pro-Allied exaggerations and falsehoods? Simply, the hope of American imperialism that the extension of the holocaust of war will enable it to reap bigger profits and win new positions in the struggle for world supremacy.

The broader aspects of the Norwegian campaign call Baldwin's attention to two ideas: (1) extension of the war, and (2) American entry.

"This, of course," he wrote, "would probably mean extension of the war to another country, and if Sweden is invaded and fights, a considerable increment of strength would be added to the Allies..."

On the very same day the Times mourned editorially:

"The end of this war is not in sight; and no small nation will take the hideous risk of becoming a battlefield just for the sake of being on the winning side. It seems clear that the small neutrals, one and all, will hardly dare to move unless they themselves are attacked."

### WHOSE ASSISTANCE?

"On the other hand," Baldwin continued, "if Germany consolidates her foothold in Norway and is able to hold the whole coast, or even the southern areas as far north as Namsos, it is difficult to see how the Allies can bring Germany to her knees WITHOUT OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE."

In guarded language, P. J. Philip New York Times correspondent in Paris, described on Sunday the preparations of the French Government to extend the terror against the people in light of their dogged "apathy" toward the imperialist war.

Philip blamed the French Government and its information service for "creating the feeling of apathy which... is the deadliest peril of all."

He also reported that the Scandinavian events are "likely to lead to even stricter measures being taken to restrain political liberty and the liberties of the shoals of German and other refugees who fill this country."

## Letters From Our Readers

Steel Worker Can't Digest Press Lies—  
Subscribes to Daily Worker

Kansas City, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Hard working steel slave and family man, subscribes to the Daily Worker with this comment:

"A guy's body can't stand the grift of a steel mill on pink cake and tea or any other putrid food. Neither can his mind work right on the diet of lies and cooked up rotten falsehoods tossed to him by the bosses' lackey—the capitalist press. I want to chew on some facts and study the cards us working stuffs hold."

R.S.

Women's Club Votes  
Donation to 'Daily'

West New York, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed you will please find \$5 as a donation to the Daily Worker.

The Working Women's Club of Guttenberg, N. J., have voted the sum for your press fund at their last meeting.

J. H.

Readers Renew Daily and Sunday Worker  
Subscription for Poor Farmer in Louisiana

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am enclosing my check for \$3 with which to renew a Daily Worker subscription for the poor farmer in Louisiana.

R.G.H.

'No Gag Can Stifle the People's  
Cry for Peace'

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Though the French Communist Deputies have gone to jail for their "crime" of giving voice to the French people's demand for peace, the verdict of history will yet pronounce that Daladier and his 200 families are the guilty ones.

No jail can hold the French working class—nor its best representatives. No gag can stifle the people's cry for peace.

H. W.



## 'Medicine Show' Vital Play on Health Problem

MEDICINE SHOW, by Oscar Saul and H. R. Hays, directed by Jules Dassin, presented by Martin Gabel at the New Yorker Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

When the Federal Theatre was slain by Woodrum (D.), of Virginia, and his congressional conspirators, more than a memory of its greatness remained. Socialized theatre had added a new and vigorous technical method to the American stage—that of The Living Newspaper.

It takes courage for a commercial producer to engage in the presentation of this multi-scene type of play with its large and expensive cast and its huge lighting equipment. This kind of courage Martin Gabel has. "Medicine Show" with its progressive plea for socialized medicine, is equally as good as the government-subsidized "Power" or "One-third-of-a-nation." It is vibrant, daring political thesis, dramatically established with skillful direction and acting.

"Medicine Show" is somewhat less peopled than its federal predecessors, but numbers are no guarantee of quality. There is, I believe, a defter touch to the Gabel show, less experimentation, more soundness of technique. Especially fine is Mr. Dassin's direction, and Mr. Gabel, as an analyst of medical statistics, creates an impersonal character which actually dominates the scene.

Two hundred and fifty thousand Americans die annually for want of medical care. On the other hand, thousands of physicians are unable to practice because their would-be patients cannot pay. Doctors who attempted to organize cooperatively-sustained groups of patients were fought and defeated by the undemocratic ruling minority of the American Medical Association. President Roosevelt created an investigating committee which, after a year's research, turned in a report which urged expenditure of \$850,000,000 for the building of hospitals, clinics and for health insurance. This plan was to have been self-sustaining for it was to have saved much more than it cost in dollars, by conserving work-days and human lives. It was presented to Congress, with the President's blessing, in 1939.

This is the basis of "Medicine Show," which depicts the American Medical Association as the villain of the piece. The A.M.A., says "Medicine Show," smashed group medicine, within its own organization, then went on to defeat the Wagner Health Act by the fallacious argument that its cost would further unbalance the budget and thus further increase unemployment and consequent illness. The solution, say the authors is action at the ballot box.

What is omitted from "Medicine Show" is that other villain, the Roosevelt Administration, which abandoned its New Deal program

### STARS IN PLAY



Dorothy McGuire, who appears in new Living Newspaper play, "Medicine Show."

this war year of 1940 and scaled down its demands for health insurance to a miserable \$8,000,000 request for a few isolated hospitals. "Medicine Show" misses the most vitally important political statement of the day—that Mr. Roosevelt has turned tail upon his previous liberal record and has run helter skelter into the impenetrable woods of reaction and war.

Nevertheless this privately sponsored living newspaper is a great show. It is sharp, incisive, sure, and swift—with that declarative style of acting which make facts and figures seem ever so much more impressively dramatic than the sex X-rays and plotty confusion of the average Broadway play. Here is my symbolic hat, doffed in gratitude to Mr. Gabel for the most important play of the 1939-40 season.

Honorable mention to Alfred Ryder and Dorothy McGuire as the stylized hero and heroine, and again to the sound technical direction of Mr. Dassin. The setting by Samuel Leve, is a piece of integrally established background for the varied, little scenes. Hans Eisler's music is another little masterpiece of mood and originality.

"Medicine Show" is suited to the intelligent theatergoer. It will attract, no doubt, many theatre-party groups, for whom the management offers special inducements in price. Give "Medicine Show" your support.

## Talk on Native Folk Music, Station WABC, 9:15 A.M.

Archibald MacLeish discusses History of American Folk Music from Library of Congress on American School of the Air Program over WABC at 9:15 this morning. Opening of 1940 baseball season aired by WOR and WABC at 3 this afternoon.

**SHORTWAVE BAND**  
Radio Center, Moscow, 8:30 P.M. Italian, 7:44 M.C. Spanish, 7:54 M.C. English, 8:03, 8:04, 8:05, 8:06, 8:07, 8:08, 8:09, 8:10, 8:11, 8:12, 8:13, 8:14, 8:15, 8:16, 8:17, 8:18, 8:19, 8:20, 8:21, 8:22, 8:23, 8:24, 8:25, 8:26, 8:27, 8:28, 8:29, 8:30, 8:31, 8:32, 8:33, 8:34, 8:35, 8:36, 8:37, 8:38, 8:39, 8:40, 8:41, 8:42, 8:43, 8:44, 8:45, 8:46, 8:47, 8:48, 8:49, 8:50, 8:51, 8:52, 8:53, 8:54, 8:55, 8:56, 8:57, 8:58, 8:59, 9:00, 9:01, 9:02, 9:03, 9:04, 9:05, 9:06, 9:07, 9:08, 9:09, 9:10, 9:11, 9:12, 9:13, 9:14, 9:15, 9:16, 9:17, 9:18, 9:19, 9:20, 9:21, 9:22, 9:23, 9:24, 9:25, 9:26, 9:27, 9:28, 9:29, 9:30, 9:31, 9:32, 9:33, 9:34, 9:35, 9:36, 9:37, 9:38, 9:39, 9:40, 9:41, 9:42, 9:43, 9:44, 9:45, 9:46, 9:47, 9:48, 9:49, 9:50, 9:51, 9:52, 9:53, 9:54, 9:55, 9:56, 9:57, 9:58, 9:59, 10:00, 10:01, 10:02, 10:03, 10:04, 10:05, 10:06, 10:07, 10:08, 10:09, 10:10, 10:11, 10:12, 10:13, 10:14, 10:15, 10:16, 10:17, 10:18, 10:19, 10:20, 10:21, 10:22, 10:23, 10:24, 10:25, 10:26, 10:27, 10:28, 10:29, 10:30, 10:31, 10:32, 10:33, 10:34, 10:35, 10:36, 10:37, 10:38, 10:39, 10:40, 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# BATTERIES FOR TODAY!

Season's On. You Won't Get the **Biggest Baseball Stories** in the Daily and Sunday Worker. Our Space Is Limited. But You'll Get the **Most Interesting Coverage** and **More Unusual, Exclusive Features**. We Broke All Precedent Last Year With the Sensational "Hot Corner" Column Right Off the Diamond By Red Rolfe. With the Statements of Managers and Players in Favor of Ending the Discrimination Against the Great Negro Stars. You Can't Afford to Miss the Daily Worker Sport Page on Baseball in 1940.



## 15 Sport Editors Join Fight on Jim Crow SPORTS

TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1940

### Colleges, Radio Men, Columnists To Help Campaign

**Intensive Drive to Push Campaign Over Top in '40 Under Way—Local College Editors Assure Student Support—Join Trade Union Association in Growing Committee**

By LESTER RODNEY

Thirteen college sports editors in the Metropolitan Area took up the fight to end the ban on Negro players in organized baseball over the week-end as plans were made to drive the campaign for full democracy in our National Pastime over the top in 1940. Sports Editors Jimmy Powers of the "News" and Dan Parker of the "Mirror" also simultaneously joined the fast growing Committee to End Jim Crow in Baseball.

Among the assembled college sports editors at the Hotel Piccadilly conference were those of Columbia, NYU, CCNY, Brooklyn, St. Johns, LIU, Queens, Cooper Union and Cathedral, who laid the basis for a drive to mobilize the overwhelming anti-Jim Crow sentiment in the local colleges during the next few weeks. Meetings this week will plan for further action, beginning with the amalgamation of all organizations taking part in the campaign.

The Trade Union Athletic Association, composed of over thirty local AFL and CIO unions with a membership of 300,000 launched the Committee this spring to coordinate the campaign. Unions and youth groups on the Pacific Coast have opened a similar drive.

Dan Burley, sports editor of the Amsterdam News, Negro paper, outlined the history of the discrimination against Negroes in baseball to open the conference, pointing to the dropping of baseball by sixty-six Negro colleges as colored athletes saw no outlet for their talent in the big leagues. Burley praised the work of the college editors and promised the full support of his paper and all Negro organizations.

Other speakers who urged that the campaign be pushed to a successful conclusion were Chris St. James, sports announcer for WGNW, Milton Gross, sports writer of the New York Post, Ace Goldstein, former CCNY captain and now a professional star as well as coach of the labor championship Office Workers, and Bernard Stephens, former editor of the City College publication Main Events and president of the Main Events Association. An executive committee of college sports editors was named, including those of NYU, CCNY, LIU and Brooklyn.

Full speed ahead to take the un-American hang-over out of America's most popular game was the watchword.

### Wyatt Opens Dodger Flag Drive at Boston

**Durocher Back in Line-Up—Gilbert Cullenbine Start in Outfield, Phelps Behind Plate**

BOSTON, Mass., April 15.—Whit Wyatt, bad knee on the mend, will toe the mound for the Brooklyn Dodgers today as they launch their drive to climb from third place to the National League pennant against the Boston Bees. Facing him will be the veteran Lou Fette.



The Dodgers will be well spotted with newcomers. A completely revised outfield will take the field, with Joe Vosmik, A. L. slugger acquired from the Red Sox, in left, rookie Charley Gilbert in center, and Detroit chain gang refugee Roy Cullenbine in right. As the outfield was last year's weak point, a lot depends on how these lads go.

Manager Leo Durocher will take the field at short stop himself to direct the National League's best infield, with Camille at first, sensational sophomore Peety Coscarart at second and Cookie Lavagetto, on his annual spring rampage, at third. Babe Phelps will catch, barring a split thumb in practice.

After a two game series here the Dodgers return to Ebbets Field to open Thursday against the Giants.

### Crack Union Stars Form Cooperative Semi-Pro Team

Stars of trade union baseball will band together in a cooperative semi-pro team this season, playing games in Eastern cities under the name Trade Union All Stars.

Many notables of past Trade Union A. A. baseball seasons will play on the club, slated to be of the Bushwicks, Farmers caliber. Players on the team will divide all returns on a share-alike basis, with regulars and substitutes receiving similar shares.

Games will be booked through Nat Loeshner, booking agent for the Bushwicks and Farmers, with the opening contest scheduled for the first week in May, opponent as yet unknown.

Included in the roster of the Trade Union All Stars are Harl Washington, for many years pitching mainstay of the Cleaners and Dyers, an outstanding Negro player, Ace Goldstein, the Office Workers, and many other stars of the Cleaners, Shoe Workers, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, and other unions in the Trade Union A. A. Manny Lansky of the Cleaners and Dyers Union will manage the team.

### Ripple a Painter

If the Brooklyn Dodgers ever want to paint a town red, they might find Jimmy Ripple the ball club's most valuable player. Jimmy learned the trade of house-painting in the offseasons during his early baseball career and worked at it every winter until he began cutting up world series spoils as a star Giant outfielder.

### No Pennant, Says MacPhail

In a sudden burst of frankness on the eve of the pennant race, Larry MacPhail said, "Anyone who picks the Dodgers to win the pennant is crazy." But he added quickly, "But we are much improved over last year."

### Flushing High To Cut Sports

Another high school may be forced to drop a part of its sports program due to lack of funds, caused by budget slicing.

Flushing High School in Queens will decide this week whether it can put out a basketball team next season.

The school, one of the largest in the city, hasn't got a court of its own and had to pay high rentals at a local armory for home games last winter. Flushing's student-supported General Organization lost \$400 because of that.

Flushing, for years a scholastic sports standout, will continue basketball only if it can secure a nearby court for low rent.

If Flushing gives up basketball, it will be the second Queens school in three weeks to slice its sports program. Late last month Jamaica High School dropped all sports.

Most of the city's 40-odd high schools have been similarly compelled to cut down on sports because of budget slicing.

### A Lousy Gag

The Cincinnati Reds picked up a great shortstop prospect in the person of Damon Phillips, school-boy from San Angelo, Texas, who was free-agent by Judge Landis last winter after one season with Henderson, in the East Texas League. Damon needs some minor league prepping, so the Reds are now scouting to find a second baseman whose first name is Pythias, then the two boys can pair together as a Damon-Pythias double play combination that will beat the world.

### Ike No Dope

Ike Pearson, A. B. from the U of Mississippi, brought his brain with him when he joined the Phillies last summer. Summoned from the bullpen for his National League debut, he found a Chicago Cub on base and a slugger at bat. Quickly sizing up the situation, he turned and threw to first base, catching the base-runner napping for the third out, thus retiring the side without pitching to the batter.

### Emphatic Reader Picks 'Em

April 14, 1940.

Daily Worker Sports Editor:

In response to your query as to who will win the respective major league pennants—the Yanks by 15 in the American and the Cincinnati Reds by 6 in the National; in addition, the Reds will lick the Yanks in six games in the '40 World Series classic.

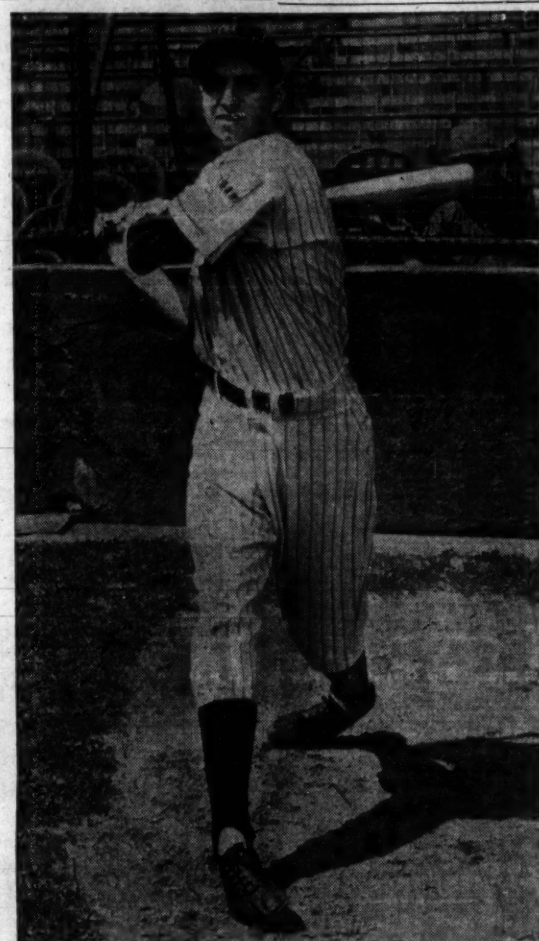
The Yanks can't lose; they have superb pitching, a grasshopper infield and a terrific outfield. Lefty Gomez will walk away with pitching honors by winning 20 games, and look for "underrated" Spurgeon Chandler to make a great comeback. Joe DiMaggio will hit .400 and slap out 50 homers and will be recognized by most fans as greater than either Babe Ruth and Ty Cobb.

Cincinnati will win because Junior Thompson will win 30

games and Johnny Vander Meer will show some of his old time stuff. In addition, both Walters and Derringer will continue their "Roosevelt and Wall Street" act and win 50 games between them. A rejuvenated Lombardi will walk off with the batting crown and make those wise reporters eat the cynical words they said about him after his world series accident. Myron McCormick will solve the Reds' outfield problem and Harry Craft will make a great comeback. Well, there it is, all in a nutshell. Sometimes I think that Dave Farrell belongs in a psychopathic ward because of his predictions but I love him all the same. Lester Rodney is tops as a sports writer and the Daily Worker is tops as a newspaper. More power to them both!

Comradely yours,  
PHIL ROSENSTEIN.

### Replaces Injured Di Mag



TOMMY HENRICH goes to center field for the Yanks as baseball's greatest star, Joe DiMaggio, is benched for two weeks at least with a knee injury suffered against the Dodgers in Sunday's exhibition.

### Inside Baseball

**Showing of Opening Day Pitchers Today May Be Key to Way Races Will Develop**

By Al Stillman

Today's the big day. The culmination of weeks of Spring training and publicity splurges. From now on everything's on the record as sixteen teams drive for the pennant with high hopes for a crack at the World Series dough.

Over at Chicago Bobby Feller, the young speedballer who's expected to be baseball's best pitcher for the 1940 campaign, meets the Chicago White Sox in their opener. Ed Smith will hurl for the Sox.

An important game will be played at Washington when the Boston Red Sox tangle with the Senators. O' Moss Grove will hurl for the Sox against Dutch Leonard, Senators' knuckleballer, and twenty game winner. A lot depends on Grove's showings this year and if the Croninmen expect to bounce the Yankees from the American League leader's slot Moss will have to be in there back in form.

Vernon Kennedy will oppose Tommy Bridges at Detroit. Kennedy and the Browns aren't figured to go far this semester but the showing of Bridges is important to the Tigers' first division hopes.

Over in the National League a game of the utmost importance will take place in Cincinnati. Big Bill Lee, 6 foot 3 right-hander, will open the Cubs' season against the Reds and their ace Paul Derringer. A lot depends on Paul's ability to repeat his twenty-five game performance of '39 and Hartnett is pinning his hopes on Lee to get back into form after the let-down he suffered last year. This game may be a preview of the pennant drive in the final weeks.

Frankie Frisch is depending on Bob Klinger to down the favorites in the National League. Lon Warneke, who won only 13 games last season while dropping 7 will be in there with his right-handed slants. The Pirates are at a disadvantage inasmuch as the game will be played at St. Louis where the Cardinals big guns found the fence 63 times last year.

### Hubbell on Mound Against Phils in Polo Grounds Opener

**Newcomers Feature Line-Up As Terrymen Start Fight to Climb Out of Second Division —Face Higbe**

With only four of last year's regulars holding down last year's positions, a rejuvenated but not too highly rated Giant team opens the 1940 campaign at the Polo Grounds today against the Phils.

### Injury Beset Yanks Open At Philadelphia

**Ruffing on Mound As Knickerbocker, Henrich Replace Stars**

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—With Joe DiMaggio and Joe Gordon on the bench with injuries, the World Champion Yankees open their drive to make it five in a row at Philadelphia today.

Red Ruffing will take the mound. Tommy Henrich will be in center to replace DiMaggio, out for two weeks with a twisted knee, and Billy Knickerbocker will open at second base instead of Joe Gordon, who has a bad leg.

The two hottest Yanks at the moment are Red Rolfe, usually a late starter, and Charley Keller, who are beating the brains out of the ball. There hasn't been too much hitting from the others as yet, and the bats of Gordon and Di Mag may be missed at the start.

It looks like a chance for someone to get a running start on the champs—but don't be surprised if the subs start hitting .500. That's the Yankees.

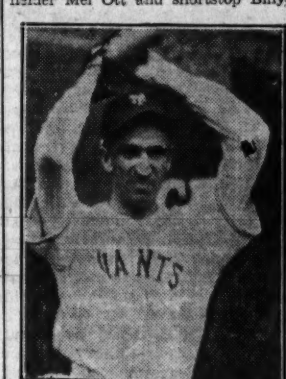
Young Chubby Dean will start for the Mackmen, who present their best looking team in some years. Bonny McCoy, much publicized Tiger chain gang acquisition, is at second base. He's looked good.

### All Year for Enos

Baseball can be a 12-month job if you play it like "Eno" Slaughter, St. Louis Cardinal right-fielder. Eno winters on the family farm down in North Carolina, which means swinging the pole-ax to strengthen the batting muscles.

Carl Hubbell, whose great comeback is the team's most hopeful note, will take the mound against young Kirby Higbe, Giant baiter of last season as the flags fly and the bands play in the traditional opening day style.

Besides Carl, the holdover will be catcher Hank Danning, right fielder Mel Ott and shortstop Billy Jurges.



STILL THE MEAL TICKET (Carl Hubbell)

Jurges. Two transplanted regulars will be Burgess Whitehead at third and Frank Demaree in left.

Newcomers are the speedy Johnny Rucker in center field and Mickey Witke, Yankee farmhand acquisition, at second, and Babe Young who finished the season at first base. Danning is the only man in the line-up who hit .300 in the majors last year. The Giants finished fifth in 1939.

### GIANTS BEAT ARMY

At West Point, N. Y.  
Giants 229 029 01-7 10 6  
Army 001 000 00-1 7 1  
Lynn, McCarthy and O'Dea, Hayworth, Cleary, Fishburne and Ahern.

### Pitchers As Lid Comes On

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
Cleveland (Feller) at Chicago (Ed Smith)  
Boston (Grove) at Washington (Leonard)  
Yankees (Ruffing) at Philadelphia (Dean)  
St. Louis (Kennedy) at Detroit (Bridges)

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Chicago (Lee) at Cincinnati (Derringer)  
Brooklyn (Wyatt) at Boston (Posedel)  
Philadelphia (Higbe) at New York (Hubbell)  
Pittsburgh (Klinger) at St. Louis (Warneke)

### Surveying the Debuting Giants

Last spring Bill Terry was telling everyone the 1939 Giants were the best club he'd ever managed. After last year's stunning reversal which plummeted the Giants to fifth place, Terry is cautious of whom he talks to and what he says.

But big bad Bill has told more than one intimate that if his Giants get any break at all they'll win the National League pennant. There's some logic in what Terry says because the Giants improved tremendously the past 10 days and are going to the post one of the best conditioned clubs in the league.

The Giants are loaded with "ifs" but they are not hopeless "ifs." Pitching, which was a nightmare to Terry last season, has taken the biggest upturn. King Carl Hubbell is likely to flirt with 20-game figures again if he gets off on the right foot. Hal Schumacher is looking better than in years. An American League observer told me that Harry Gumbert was the best looking National League pitcher he saw all spring. If Vandenberg finally looks

like he'll make the grade in his "last chance" trial, Terry believes Cliff Melton is due for a big year.

With Hubbell and Gumbert to carry the pitching load, it's conceivable that the Giants' pitching might be as good as or better than any other club's except possibly Cincinnati's.

A great deal depends on the Giants' defense. If Babe Young at first and Nick Witke at second make good and Burgess Whitehead's fine spring showing at third continues far into the dog days, then the Giants' infield could go a long way to help the pitching staff return to those happy days of 1936-37 when three or four runs were all the Giant pitchers needed to win a ball game. Billy Jurges remains the sparkplug of the Giant infield and for the Giants to be dangerous he has to stay in there throughout the entire campaign. The Giants didn't flounder out last season until late July when Jurges was set down for 10 days after his altercation with umpire Magerkurth. Rookie Johnny Rucker, who runs

like a deer, came along as a lifesaver to the Giant outfield. Frank Demaree wasn't fast enough to cover center field last season, and Mel Ott's legs aren't what they used to be.

Leaving Florida, manager Bill McKeehn of the Reds tabbed the Giants as the team most likely to pull a surprise. While he respects the Cardinals' power, McKeehn sees the Giants, if their three rookies—Young, Witke and Rucker—don't do a brody, as a team which might horn his way into the pennant fight.

The Giants were impressive in their spring training games, winning 15 and losing 12 to major league clubs. They won their series from the Indians seven games to five, beat the Yanks and Cards twice each in two game series, licked the Reds the only time they played them, took two out of three from Washington, and broke even with the Dodgers in a pair of games. The Red Sox and Bees each beat them twice and the Tigers once.

**18TH ANNIVERSARY**  
**OF THE MORNING FREINETT**

**MADISON SQ. GARDEN SATURDAY MAY 11TH**

**ALL SEATS RESERVED**

TICKETS on sale at Morning Freiheit Office, 35 East 12th Street; Workers Book Store, 50 E. 12th St.; Coop Restaurant, 290 Bronx Park East; Reppert & Culler, 1337 Southern Blvd.; Weiner's Barber Shop, 717 Brighton Beach Ave.; Jankovits Book Store, 181 East Broadway; Glenmore Hosiery Co., 3 Clinton St., and all L.W.O. Centers.

Prices: 40c 65c-85c-\$1.10

ALL SEATS RESERVED